BUSINESS CARDS.

A. J. JAMES,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. ∏ = Office on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky. feb26 w&t-wtf

JAMES P. METCALFE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Frankfort, My.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. jan4 w&t-wt]

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Frankfort, Ky.,

WILL practice Law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge.

JOHN A. MONROE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR ATLAW FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the THE BEST SCHOOL BOOKS.

State.
He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknow-ledgements of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.

| FOFFICE. "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House, nov15 tf.

P. U. MAJOR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, A. JAER

FRANKFORT KY. OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House. Will practice in the circuit courts of the 8th Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

S. D. MORRIS.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet

JOHN M. HARLAN, ATTORNEY ATLAW, Frankfort, Ky.

Toffice on St. Clair st., with James Harlan.

Purkins & Monroe, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in all the Courts of the Territory. Office on Main street, over Smoot, Bussell & Co.'s Bank.

JOHN RODMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ST. CLAIR STREET, Two doors North of the Court-house.

'53 vt Frankfort, Kv. CAPITAL HOTEL,

R. C. STEELE, Proprietor, Frankfort, Ky.

H. WHITTINGHAM,

Newspaper and Periodical Agent, FRANKFORT, KY., CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign Weeklies, Monthlies, and Quarterlies, on the best terms. Advance Sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.

JOHN M. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, and General Agent, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

E. A. W. ROBERTS. ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in the Franklin Circuit Court, and I profile courts of the adjoining counties.

I roffice east side of St. Clair street, next door to Mr. Harlan's office.

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN R. HALL.)

COACH AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

Third st., cast side, bet. Market and Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GEORGE E. ROE, ATTORNEY AT LAW. GREENUPSBURG, KY.

ILL practice law in the counties of Greenup, Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court

Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House, jan 14 wly B. F. DINKLE,

BEGS to inform his friends, and citizens of Frankfort and surrounding counties generally, that
he is prepared to execute all descriptions of House,
Sign, and Fancy Painting, in the best style, and on
moderate terms.

Jobs attended to in town and country, and satisfaction warranted in all cases. Orders left at the hardware store of Mr. John Haly, next door to the Farmers' Bank, will receive the most promot attention. rs Bank, will receive the most prompt attention.

ALE and BEER! LEXINGTON BREWERY!! THE undersigned, returning his thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him heretofore, begs leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that having considerably enlarged his establishment, and furnished the same with all the modern improvements in machinery, apparatus, &c., he is now prepared to funish a superior article of

Boot and Shoe Manufactory! my3 w&t-wtf 109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have formed a partnership for the purpose of manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES of every description, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, at the lowest prices. We warrant all of our work to give perfect satisfaction. Shop in Barstow's building, on Market street.

mar24 w&t-wtf

EGBERT & WRIGHT,

Opportunity for Business.

W E wish to engrge active and energetic Agents (either Ladies or Gentlemen) for every Town, Village, and County in the United States.

Agents can realize from \$500 to \$1,000 per year.
For full particulars, address (inclusing stamp.)

S. A. DEWELY & CO., English of the kind in the West!!

The largest, most complete, and CHEAPEST ESTABLISHMENT of the kind in the West!!

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS. Seed & Agricultural Warehouse, ESTABLISHED 1844.

PETER & BUCHANAN, (SUCCESSORS TO MUNN & BUCHANAN,)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., MANUFACTURERS of Cumming's Straw and Corn Stalk Cutter, Krauser's Cider Mills, Railroad Wheelbarrows. Steel Plows, Corn Shellers, Chain Pumps, and Agricultural Implements generally. Also dealers in Garden and Grass Seeds, Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster Paris, Apples, Potatocs, &c., Horse Powers and Threshers, Reaping and Mowing Machines, Wheat Fans, &c.

No. 484 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Kr.

Ky. Catalogue of Seeds and Implements sent by mail gratis on application. apr14 w&t-w6m. MORTON & GRISWOLD, BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS,

PRINTERS, And Blank Book Manufacturers,

No. 459 Main st., Louisville, Ky. BANKS, Steamboat Clerks, Clerks of Courts, Railroad Engineers, Insurance Companies, Mer-chants and others supplied at short notice. All work warranted. Their Books are made of the Best Material and in the most durable manner. Book and Job Printing Neatly Exe-

BUTLER'S GRANINIARS, GOODRICH'S READERS,

PARENTS and TEACHERS look to your interest, and do not be humbugged by interested agents. These are the best books and are recommended by the "STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION," and are publishing the streets have been seen as a supplied to the streets have been seen as a supplied to the streets have been seen as a supplied to the streets have been seen as a supplied to the streets have been supplied to the streets have been supplied to the streets have been supplied to the supplin ed in Kentucky, by ap7 w6m MORT ON & GRISWOLD.

A. JAEGER & Co. FRENCH CHINA. GLASS and Earthenware, No. 239 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth street, Mozart Hall, between Market and Jefferson streets, Louisville, Ky. mar22 w&t-wtf.

Boots & Shoes,

with promt attention.

IN FORIGO ON St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, over G.
W. Craddock's office.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

Spring Goods Just Received.

WAYE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a splendid assort-

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a splendid assort-ment of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES and GAITERS, which we intend to sell as cheap as any other house in the city. SAM'L L. LEE & CO., 449 Market street. second door above Fourth, Louisville, Ky. mar24 w&t-wly

CARY & TALBOT,

(BELL, TALBOT & Co.,) DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS, Oils, &c., 453 Market street, between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

TParticular attention paid to Physicians' orders.

N. V. GERHART,

FRENCH EMBROIDERIES & LACES, No. 106 Fourth street, opposite Mozart Hall, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FINE FLOWERS and Head Dresses, Notions, Fan-cy Goods, Perfumery, &c. The latest styles of CLOTH CLOAAS and MANTILLAS kept always on hand and made to order.

J. H. MONTGOMERY'S. TAILORING

LOUISVILLE, KY. SILKS, Satins, Velvets, Plush, Crape, Merinoes, Broad Cloths, Shawls, Parasols, Ribbons, &c., dyed o any color.

The Gentlemen's Clothing of every description

HADDOX & BRO., (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN R. HALI

W E will manufacture and keep on hand CAR-RIAGES of every description and latest fash-ion. sep23 w&t-wly

WEEB & LEVERING,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

LOUISVILLE, KY. COURT BOOKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OCTION WEST-WIN

HENRY WEHMHOFF, UPHOLSTERER!

No. 547 South Side Main St., bet. 2d and 3d, Louisville, Ky. CONSTANTLY on hand Curtain Goods, Window Shades, and Trimmings, Spring, Hair, Cotton. Moss, and Shuck Mattresses, Feather Pillows, and Boisters.

I' All kinds of Upholstery done at short notice and upon reasonable terms.

mar²² w&t-wtf

Melodeons---Melodeons.

Melodeons.

Melode

Louisville, lay.

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS
In all the late and fashionable styles. Graining, Varnishing, and Polishing; Gilding, Zine, Oriental and Greeian Painting; Glazing and Paper Hanging. All work done in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended to. Shop on Main street, Frankfort, ky.

mar²⁴ w&t-wly Electricies, Articles,

The largest, most complete, and CHEAPEST ESTABLISHMENT of the kind in the West!!

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JULY 16, 1859.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE. No. 487, Corner of Main & Fourth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are in weekly receipt of rich and elegant Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, from New York. Having a resident partner in New York, we are enabled to have the very latest styles and the very best material.

The Extra large size Garments always on hand and for sale low by sep23 w&t-wtf SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

M. B. SWAIN. MERCHANT TAILOR, AND DEALER IN GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 4 Masonic Building, mar10 w&t-wly Louisville, Ky. Mrs. MAYER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY & FANCY STORE, No. 565 Market street, between Third and Fourth

sep23 w&t-wtf LOUISVILLE, KY. TATES Corner Corner State Stat Third . 0 NA CHARLES OF THE PROPERTY OF

PETER RUHL, DRESS TRIMMINGS,

sep23 w&t-wly LOUISVILLE, KY. house.

J. D. BONDURANT, No. 363 Sixth Street, near Main, LOUISVILLE. KY.,

LOUISVII.LE. KY.,

DEALER in choice Field and Garden Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs. Plants, and Vines, Corn and Wheat Mills, Power and Hand Corn Shellers, Reapers, Mowers, Turchers, Wagons, Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts, Plaster, Cement, White Sand and Lime, Railroad Barrows and implements generally, &c., &c. sep23 w&t-wtf

HART, MAPOTHER & CO., Lithographers and Fancy Printers, Southeast corner Market and Third Streets, Louisville, Ky.,

And No.36 North Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every
description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND CRAYON LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c.

JAMES B. WOOD, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 451 Market st., between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky. THE very best quality of DRESS HATS at the low price of Four Dollars. sep23 w&t-wly JUST RECEIVED-38 cases of the

German VIOLINS.

VIOLINS.

36 cases superior American and French
GUITARS,
SAXHORNS,
ROTARY-VALVE CORNETS,
FLUTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
TUMBLING POLKAS WITH REGISTERS,
DRUMS-FIFES-FLUTES-CLARIONETSBANJOS-TAMBORINES-FLAGEOLETSand STRINGS
of superior quality for all instruments.
We would call the attention of dealers to the above, as we are determined to sell wholesale or retail at such prices as will be sure to please. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

TRIPP & CRAGG, TRIPP & CRAGG,

169 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson
Louisville, Ky. my5 w&t-wtf

NEW VALENTINES FOR 1859 FOR this season I have a fresh and beautiful assortment at Eastern Prices of VALENTINES, Novel styles of SENTIMENTALS;

ALSO, New COMICS and Moveable COMICS mething entirely new. Prices range from 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 75, 80, and 90 cents, and \$1 00, 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, \$2 00, up to \$10 00. Any quantity will be sent by wait rectage and or received of the will be sent by mail postage paid on receipt of the ney, or postage stamps, for small amounts. Adress, JOHN W. CLARKE, Bookseller, Mozart Hall, Fourth street, Louisville, Ky. jan14 w&t-wtf

U. B. EVARTS, (Successor to Evarts & Murton,) 541 MAIN STREET, Breckinridge Buildings, above 3d, Louisville, Ky
DEALER in PAPER PANGINGS,
Looking Glasses and Plates, Looking Glasses and Plates, Cornices and Gilt Work of every description, French Glass, Stained Glass, Portrait and Picture Frames, Artists' Materials.

DAGUERREOTYPE STOCK. My Gallery of Oil Paintings, Engravings, and richly framed Mirrors will be found worthy of a visit Citizens and strangers are particularly invited to call and examine.

My Gallery of Oil Paintings, Engravings, and richly framed with the foundation of the call and examine.

T. G. WATERS, BOOTS & SHOES, SOUTHEAST CORNER MARKET AND FOURTH STS. sen23 w&t-wly Louisville, Ky.

W. H. KEENE & CO., 305 Canal street New | 812 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

CROCERLES, &C.

OLD Government Java and Prime Rio Coffee; Golden Syrup, Sugar House and Plantation Molasses; German, Castile, and Rosin Soap; Tallow, Star, and Sperm Candles; Mackerel in assorted packages; Hams, plain and canwased; Sides, clear and ribbed; Shoulders, Dried Beef, and Tongues; Prime Country Lard; Flour, Meal, and Salt; Nails, (allistices) Shovels and Sp des, best brands; Green and Black Tea; Tennent Paic Ale; Tobacco and Cigars, every variety of brand, old Brandies, Whisky and Wine, in bottles or on draft; AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all kinds; Paints, Oils, Turpentine and Tar; Blasting and Kiffe Powder; Sauces, Extracts, Pickles, and Table Oil.

which there is no deviation.

apt wet-wly

MARTIN NIXON...THOMAS NIXON... WM. H. CHATFIELD.

NIXON & CHATFIELD,

Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)

Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut st., Cincinnati,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, CARDS, AND CAI D SHEETS,

PRINTING IN KS,

AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS, Agents for the Magnolia Mills Writing Papers.



WELLS' JOBBER, PLATER 14 by 18, 8200.

Do. do. do. 10 by 12, 100.

Do. CARD FRUSS, 105.

Cincinnati Tops Foundry

PRIMITES WAREEDESE CORNER OF VINE AND LONGWORTH STS, CINCINNATI, OPIO.

Our stock of Type is very large, both in extent and variety, including all the styles of up by other Founderies as well as our own.

L. T. Wells, Agent

FRINGES, Gimps, Cords and Tassels: also Military Goods of every description, Masonic and Odd Fellows' Regalia Trimmings. Mitchell & Rammelsberg, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wholesale Seed & Agricultural Ware- FURNITURE WAREROOMS, N⁰. 99 west Fourth street, (next to Post-Office, Cincinnati. Factory corner John and Seconstreets.

Bart & Hickcox, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GOODYEAR'S INDIA RUBBER GOODS, I JOSE, STEAM PACKING & MACHINE BELT I ING, at Factory prices. Also, rich Fancy Goods in very great variety. Orders from dealers promptly attended to, at 49 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio. ap? w&t-wly

F. W. Rauch, PUBLISHER AND DEALER IN SHEET MUSIC. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Strings, &c., 82 wes Ohio.

Music bound; Pianos tuned and repaired. Orders by mail promptly attended to. ap7 w&t-wly

CARPETING.

I AM NOW OPENING

ENGLISH & AMERICAN CARPETS, &C. Comprising all the LATEST STYLES AND PAT-

TERNS. Will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH. HENRY FALLS,

No. 65 West Fourth Street,

ap7 w&t-w3m Bet. Walnut & Vine, Cincinnati. PORTER'S ART PALACE,



No. 100 Fourth street, opposite the Post-Office, Cin-PORTER & HOAG, PROPRIETORS. THIS is the largest and most magnificent establish ment in America, and it contains the most high ly-finished and beautiful display of Life and Minia-ture Porteits, in ell colors

PHOTOGRAPHS. Taken from life, or copied from Daguerreotypes, tany size, and finished in oil colors, giving a splendi Portrait in oil with all the accuracy of a Daguer

Our Kentucky Friends Will please bear in mind that all work done at ou Gallery is warranted satisfactory. WEOCCUPY Fifteen rooms, and employ six of the best Painters in this country, and take great pleasure in giving our customers the most artistic and highly finished work

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, & Me-lainotypes Taken daily at very reasonable prices. TFCome by all means when you visit our city and see this beautiful Gallery of Art.
PORTER & HOAG,
No. 100 Fourth st., opposite the Post-Office.
apr7 w&t-wly

J. Le Boutillier & Brothers,

CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TO-BACCO, CIGARS,

AND The Ladies will Find

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,

St. Clair and Wapping Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.
JANUARY 3, 1859
GROCERIES, &C.

OLD Government Java and Prime Rio Coffee;

AND
The Ladies will Find
An endless variety of Dress Goods, from which they cannot fail to suit themselves as to quality and price—comprising, in part, Silks, Shawls, and Lawns; Embroideries, Laces, and Gloves, with an endless the street of Ribbons and Trimmings to match every dress; Bareges, Grenadine, and Organdie; Double Skirts and Robes, of new and beautiful design.

N. B. Each article is offered at a fixed price, from which there is no deviation.

apr7 w&t-wly

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS. CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS. CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS LANE & BODLEY,

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, AND

STEAM ENGINES. Cor. John & Water Sts., CINCINNATI, O.

Three to Four times the Work

HUB, SPOKE, FELLOE & WHEEL MACHINERY,

Bash and Door Makers', Furniture and Chair Makers' Machinery:

SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &C., &C. Pianos at 74 West Fourth Street.

LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, of New York, Win. Knabe & Co., of Baltimore; are for sale for cash, or will 7 feet and let the rent pay for the Piano.

at 74 and 76 West Fourth street.

C. M. MURCH.

Pianos at 66 West Fourth Street. Hazelton & Brothers, of New York;
Raven, Bacon & Co., New York; Peters,
Cragg & Co., of New York; Peters,
Cragg & Co., of New York, are for sale
for cash, or will rent and let the rent pay for the Piano, at 66 West Fourth street.

je25 w&t-wtf MAGNOLIA HOUSE, MADISON ST., BET. PIKE AND SEVENTH, COVINGTON, KY.

C. BLACKBURN Proprietor. Location Central; Accommodations Good; Charges Moderate. The patronage of the public is respectfull solicited.

Duhme & Co., Importers and manufacture WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY. WATCHES, CLOURS, and Materials, Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, &c., southwest, corner of Fourtiand Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohi

RALPH C. McCRACKEN,

EHIRT MANUFACTURER, A ND Dealers in fine linens and gents' furnishing goods. No. 19 W. Fourth St., South Side, bet. Main and Walnut, Cineinmati. O. (Opposite the first Presbyterian church.) Sign of the Marble Shirt. IJ Shirts made to order by measurement and warranted to fit.

ENGLISH CARPETING RINGWALT & AVERY, IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

ARPETING. OIL CLOTHS AND DRAPERY, PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, No. 69 WEST FOURTH STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NEW IMPORTATION OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

SCHLOSS & GETZ, CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

Frankfort, Kys

THE undersigned have entered into partnership for the manufacture and sale of every description of ready-made clothing. Their principal house is in C'incinnati, and their personal attention is given to the manufacture of clothing, the articles offered for sale by them being made in the best manner and of the latest and most fashionable cut. They call the attention of the public to their branch house in Frankfort, where they keep constantly or hand a large and elegant assortment of clothing and ruraishing goods. They are now just in receipt of their Spring and Summer goods, the largest and best selected stock ever offered in this market, consisting of Frankfort, Ky. TMPORTERS

AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet-Bags, Umbrellas, &c. &c. SCHLOSS & GETZ.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO. 822 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA. NEW IMPORTATIONS—FINE WATCHES. PATEK, PHILLIPE & Co., Watches, in Geneva, Charles Frodsham's London Time-Keepers, new series, all sizes, in Hunting Cases and Open Face.

Resolvent Authorized Agents for above.
Gold and Silver, English and Swiss Watches. Rich Jewelry, new designs. Diamonds, Pearls, and all the Fashionable Styles. Silver Ware, unsurpassed in style, quality, and finish.

Resolvent France Styles, Silver Ware, unsurpassed in style, quality, and finish.

NEW MARBLE ESTABLISHMENT, a visit entailing no obligation to purchase.

""" Uniform Prices, in plain figures, and no variation.

je25 t-w&wly

I HAVE this day sold my establishment to Mr. S. C. BULL, and take great pleasure in recommending him to my old friends and patrons.

January 3, 1858.

W. M. TODD. BOOKS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. S. C. BULL, (SUCCESSOR TO W. M. TODD.)

A CHANGE!

HAS purchased this old and well-known establishment, and solicits a continuance of the patronage of its former customers, pledging himself that no pains shall be spared to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

Louisville and Franktort and Lexing-ing and Frankfort Railroads. ON and after Monday, April 18, 1859, trains going West will leave Frankfort at 6:55, A. M., and of ing West will leave Frankfort at 6.55, A. M., and 4.05, P. M.

Eastward trains will leave Frankfort at 9.20, A. M., and 5.40, P. M.

Both Westward Trains connect at Louisville closely with other Roads for the West and Northwest.

Shelbyville Passengers must take the afternoon train, connecting at Eminence by Stage.

Stages for Georgetown and Versailles connect with both Eastward Trains.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

apr23 w&t-wtf

Books ard Stationery.

A and Miscellaneous Books. All the late publications of the day to be had at

Wood, Eddy & Co.'s DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES! CAPITAL PRIZE \$40,000.

TICKETS TEN DOLLARS WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS, Successors to GREGORY & MAURY.

The undersigned, having become owners of The above Lottery Charter in Delaware,

LANE & BODLEY'S Portable Circular Saw
Offills are constructed on the most improved Scientific Principles—are strong and durable—can be worked with fewer hands and less power, and will do more work than any other Mill. They will do, at the least, Class 372 draws Wednesday, July 63 Class 384 draws Wednesday, July 13. of a Sash Mill, at a less first cost and less running Class 396 draws Wednesday, July 20. For descriptive Circular and price list, address as above. Class 408 draws Wednesday, July 27.

Thirty-two Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety-six Prizes.

Nearly one Prize to every 2 tickets! 78 Numbers-13 Drawn Ballots. MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN Each Wednesday in July. 1 Prize of \$40,000 is \$40,000 is \$20,000 is 32,396 Prizes amounting to......\$589,589 Whole Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$250

scheme will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk: Certificate of Package of 26 Whole Tickets, \$149 50 Certificate of Package of 26 Half Tickets, 74 75 Certificate of Package of 26 Quarter Tickets, 37 37 DELAWARE LOTTERY! CLASS NO. 414,

78 Numbers-13 Drawn Ballots. 1 GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF

Draws on Saturday, July 30th, 1859.

\$70,000! 2 Prizes of \$25,000! | 2 Prizes of 5,348! 2 Prizes of 20,000! | 20 Prizes of 2,000! 2 Prizes of 15,000! | 60 Prizes of 1,000! 2 Prizes of 10,000! | &c., &c., &c., 32,396 Prizes amounting to \$1,198,197!

Whole Tickets \$20; Halves 10; Quarters 5. IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES,

Inclose the amount of money to our address for that you wish to purchase; name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Vholes, Halves, or Quarters, on receipt of which we end what is ordered, by first mail, together with the neme. Inamediately after the drawing the drawn numbers ill be sent with a written explanation. IJ=Purchasers will please write their signatures ain, and give the name of their Post-Office, Coun-

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY whereby money for Tickets, in sums of Ten Dollars, and upwards, can be sent us AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE,

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can

from any city or town where they have an office. The money and order must be inclosed in a "GOVERN-MENT POST-OFFICE STAMPED ENVELOP," or the Express Company cannot receive them.

The Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to WOOD, EDDY & CO. Express, to be directed to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

je25 w&t-wtf
Wilmington, Delaware.

The Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries are published in the New York Herald.

SPRING GOODS! DURKEE, HEATH & CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF STAPLE

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, HOUSE AND Steamboat Furnishing GOODS, MATS, MATTINGS,

RUGS, &C. WE take pleasure in announcing to our friends at Frankfort and the surrounding country, that we are now prepared to offer them, upon the most advantageous terms, the largest, best selected, and most complete stock of the above goods ever before exhibited in this or any other city west of New York. Our stock, in all its various departments, has been selected with a special view to meet the wants of every class of customers that visit our city, and comprises every article in the above varieties desired by the Lady of Fashion, the Domestic Housekeeper, or the Planter.

Every article in our stock has been purchased direct of the Importer or Manufacturer thus enabling us to save at least two profits to the consumers who purchase their goods of us. We pleage ourselves to sell the cheapest goods in the State, therefore invite an inspection of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

where.

II Terms cash—one price only.

DURKEE HEATH & CO.,

107 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson,
marl5 w&t-wtf

Louisville, Ky.

107! DURKEE, HEATH & CO. GUARANTEES A SAVING OF

\$15 00 ON EVERY PURCHASE OR PROPORTION OF

A GENERAL assortment of School, Medical, Law, and Miscellaneous Books. All the late publications of the day to be had at 5 p. C. BULL'S.

For Treasurer, JAMES H. GARRARD, OF BOYLE COUNTY.

GRANT GREEN,

THOMAS J. FRAZIER, Sup't of Public Instruction, ROBERT RICHARDSON,

For Register of the Land Office.

OF KENTON COUNTY. Prest, Board Internal Improvement. JAMES P. BATES, OF BARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS. CAPT. WILLIAM E. SIMMS OF BOURBON.

For House of Representatives, GEO. R. VALLANDINGHAM, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

George Vallandingham and a Property Qualification for Office.

And more recently, the Democracy of the Legislature a young gentleman who has avowed his settled determination to exert all his tremer dous influence to remove the Capital, if a suffi- ject to that tribunal. cient number of our people vote against him to accomplish his defeat. The only choice he leaves us, is, to vote for him or have our property de preciated in value by the removal of the Capital He has no property here, and cannot be injured pecuniarily or personally, whether good or evil

the people of this county to insist upon a prop- cussion. erty qualification for the office of Representative. An offensive allusion to Mr. Vallandingham's pecuniary condition had already been thrust before the people. We had already where it is, and could, at a moment's warning, sition organ now comes out and tells us distinctly that Mr. Vallandingham "has no property here," and consequently has no interest in the weal of this town and county. In all

negroes, or money-that his rent-roll is noth- der in the dead of winter. he is poor, and perhaps it may be true that position. his competitor's taxes to the city, county, and State would overbalance not only all the On Friday a man named Murphy murmoney that he has now, but all that he may dered James Casey at Henderson. Murphy earn in the course of a year. The charge of was arrested. On Saturday, the grand jury poverty cannot be averted from his head, and returned an indictment against him. On Satif the election is to be determined upon a prop- urday evening he was tried and found guilty. erty qualification, his chances are as slim as And on Monday the Judge sentenced him to his purse. If a man's patriotism and the in- be hung. terest he feels in a town of which he is a citizen are to be measured only by the standard Vallandingham.

There is another charge contained in the paragraph quoted above to which we wish to from Frankfort, and has never been; and if Cavalry, U.S.A. honored by an election to the Legislature, he will do everything in his power to promote by every tie that can bind a man to his home | the Sixth District. and kindred. Any one entertaining a doubt upon the subject can have assurance of the fact from his own lips; but we think the number of doubters is small. Mr. Vallandingham is young and poor. He has not a moneyed are raised in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, interest in this town, but all the interest a poor of this Congressional District have to meet, man could have in any spot of the free coun- is certainly greater than that which the hem try in which he was born and lives, in his growers have to contend with. Gen. Harlan case, is centred in Frankfort and Franklin county. His parents and ancestors for several generations live and have lived amongst us. him, and we know of a great many of them who His kindred are scattered through the county, and reside, we believe, in every precinct. None from one of the newspapers of the town, that that young Kinney was one of "the truly elo and public spirit as could be shown by the Opposition candidate as his own handiwork—and that this young man "could at a moment's larger than the Plugs to turn this modern Demosthenes loose upon us now. But when did a Plug Ugly ever have mercy on a Democrat?

Paris Flag.

· THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN. warning, without any sacrifice whatever, follow the State House if it was put upon wheels."

While the Opposition organ is attempting arguments to prove that the interests of the town To His Excellency: ST. CLAIR ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE would be best served by the election of Mr. Rodman, we might undertake a similar task in favor of Mr. Vallandingham. We might remind those most interested in the material welfare and prosperity of this place, that the DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. next Legislature will be decidedly Democratic in both branches, no matter how Franklin county votes, and that we shall have a Democratic Governor and other State officers here, and that therefore it is palpably our best policy to be represented by one who will be able to exert an influence with the dominant majority in the House, and be in all their councils to guard our local interests. We say we might remind the people of these arguments in favor of our candidate, but we prefer that the candidates shall stand or fall on their respective merits and their principles, as both are known to the people. We freely accord to Mr. Rodman all that is due to him, and in doing so our opinion of his qualifications for Representative are not to be changed by the never be obtained to the doctrine of a property qualification for office.

We shall not attempt an answer to the attacks made upon the peculiar church services of Episcopalians and Catholics by the Opposition paper here. Although that paper may make capital for the Opposition candidate for the Legislature by ridiculing both of these churches, we deem it out of the line of our business as a political journ-SATURDAYJULY 16, 1859. alist to attack or defend the service of any Christian church, or enter into a theological discussion of any kind. We believe that the good taste of this community will sufficounty, have brought out as a candidate for the ciently rebuke unwarranted assaults upon religious denominations, and we submit the sub-

It is not our good fortune to be a member of any church, but we have always believed that the prayers of a Catholic, no matter in what language uttered, or the prayers of an Episcopalian, spoken or read from a book, were alike befall the city. He can, therefore, without hurt palian, spoken or read from a book, were alike ing himself, do all he can to rain the city and acceptable with the prayers of any other county, and has declared his intention to do so, so far as the removal of the Capital will effect that Christians offered in purity of heart. We have not learned to distinguish the merits of The above is a portion of the leading edito- the different forms of church service or church rial of the Opposition organ at this place in faith among Christians, and in these matters its issue of yesterday, and is a reiteration of we apprehend the Opposition paper may have sentiments heretofore expressed by that paper. some advantage of us in a theological discus-It is not matter hastily and unthoughtedly sion. Outsider as we are in religious matters, thrown in to round off a paragraph, but it is a we have too much respect for anything in the cool, deliberate proposition once before laid shape of a Christian church to attempt to rididown and now strengthened by repetition, to cule it, and we therefore decline further dis-

Rights of Naturalized Citizens.

We give up much of our editorial space to Gov. Harris' letter in relation to the right of been told that he was "a young gentleman who our naturalized citizens traveling in foreign has no interest at stake in keeping the Capital countries to the protection of this government. It is one of the ablest documents of the camwithout any sacrifice whatever, follow the State paign. It puts a proper construction upon House if it was put upon wheels;" while in Cass' Hofer letter, and takes a strong Democontrast to all this, Mr. Rodman was a great cratic position upon the question. It will man, and, "moreover, identified with the county most effectually silence the demagoguery of by investing his all amongst us." But this the Opposition who are claiming to be the insinuation against the poverty of the Demo- champions of our naturalized citizens in Eucratic candidate was not plain enough, and ac- rope, while they practically exclude them from cordingly, as we have quoted above, the Oppo-

PRESTONSBURG, 11th July, 1859.

EDITOR YEOMAN: I have been in eight counthe course of our reading we have never been last ten days. The trouble growing out of the ties of the Sixth Congressional District in the witness to the expression of a sentiment or a conflict between Capt. Garrard and B. F. Rice, proposition so justly meriting the indignation | Esq., is vanishing, and the Rice men, like true of all citizens of a free country. We do not and good Democrats, are falling into ranks for know whether we are more astonished or dis- Capt. Garrard in good earnest. The sound of the Democratic cannon from Sandy Valley will Penitently we confess the charge, that come booming down on Adams' friends, in the George Vallandingham has no houses, lands, Southwest end of the district, like distant thun-

ing—his bank dividend stated by a 0—and der the unfortunate circumstances which characthat the county and city assessors, in their terized the early part of the canvass. I hope yearly rounds, report him only for a paltry three weeks will bring all right, and the "Gibral-\$1 50 on his head. We cannot deny that tar" of former contests will still maintain her

NAVAL.-Robert L. Phythian, of this city, of money, then Mr. Rodinan has more merit, is among the number of those officers who at least a thousand times more, than George have recently passed their final examination, and are now passed-midshipmen in the navy-

PROMOTED.—Second Lieutenant Eugene W. enter an emphatic denial. Mr. Vallanding- Crittenden, of this city, has been promoted to ham is not in favor of a removal of the capital be First Lieutenant in the First Regiment of

The letter from Prestonsburg in anoththe interest of a town and county near to him er column gives a good account of affairs in

> A Suggestion -Why don't General Harlan promise the wheat growers of the Eighth District that he will fix up some sort of a tariff to protect their wheat? Large crops of wheat promised if elected, to take care of the hemp growers, but he never said wheat once. We don't think the wheat men ought to vote for will not .- Paris Flag.

ALL OVER WITH US .- The Know-Nothings have of them that we know of could be called rich; but it must sound strange in their ears to hear from one of the newspapers of the town, that one of their own blood has no interest in the welfare of a county and town which has surely as many marks of their labor and enterprise Tom Green and Harlan in that great work. It is a many marks of their labor and enterprise Tom Green and Harlan in that great work. It is the place to what the product of the product of the place to the product of the place to the pla

From the Nashville Union. Rights of Naturalized Citizens-Letter of Gov. Harris.

NASHVILLE, July 9th, 1859.

Gov. I. G. HARRIS-DEAR SIR: The recent etters of Gen. Cass, Secretary of State, upon the rights and responsibilities of naturalized citizens, who may, after such naturalization, return to their native land, have been commented upon by many of the foreign citizens here, of whom we are a portion, and we would respectfully request you to give your construction of the trine promulgated in the letter to A. V. Hofer, as also your own views, as to our rights and relities as naturalized citizens visiting our fatherland. Respectfully,

Your obedient servants, F. THOMA, JOHN H. BUDEKE, BILLIOD, P. BILLIOD. H. METZ, ROBT. WEITMULLER, THOMAS FARRELL, HENRY STONELAKE, ANDA A. O'KANE, JAS. G MOORE, THOMAS McLAUGHLIN.

> EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, July 9, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of this date was handfact that he is rich or poor. Our assent can ed to me a few minutes since, and as I am compelled to the doctrine of a propelled to leave the city upon the next train to fill my appointments in East Tennessee I hasten to answer without being able to give the subject that consideration and thorough examination which its importance demands.

I hold it to be undeniaby true, however, that under our Constitution and laws, the rights to protection and the duties of the America cen, whether native or naturalized, are precisely

When the foreigner severs the ties which bound him to other governments and takes the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, he takes upon himself all the obligations, responsibilities and duties of citizenship, and thereby unquestionably entitles himself to the rights and privileges of a citizen.— Amongst the most important of these, may be ned the right to demand of his Government the protection of life, liberty, and property, at home and abroad, and the Government is bound by every consideration of self-respect, good faith, and duty, to extend that protection. This general rule, however, is not without exceptions, for if the native or naturalized American citizen has committed crime or violated the penal aws of a foreign government, he would be answer-

The doctrine of perpetual allegiance to the land of nativity, as contended for by most governments of the old world, being inconsistent with the natural rights of man, cannot meet the approbation of the Government of the United States. Many instances of the resistance of this doctrine by our Government in its early history might be cited, if

had the time for full investigation.

The position of this Government under the by Mr. Secretary Marcy in his note to the Austrian Minister, as follows:

"Whenever, by the operation of the law of nations, in individual becomes clothed with our national character, be he a native or naturalized citizen, an exile driven from his early home by political oppression, or an emigrant enticed from it by the hopes of better fortune for himself and posterity, he can claim the protection of this Government, and it may respond to that claim without being obliged to explain its conduct to any foreign power, for it is its duty to MAKE ITS NATIONALTY RESPECTED BY OTHER NA-TAKE ITS NATIONALITY RESPECTED BY OTHER NATIONS, AND RESPECTABLE IN EVERY QUARTER OF THE

"International law looks only to the national char-ter in determining what country has the right to

structions from the State Department to the Representative of this Government at the Court of ment? Where shall we seek the right and power

"That this Government is opposed to the doctrine ernment. Where in the government of a Terriat this Government is opposed to the accuracy petual allegiance and maintains the right of riation and the right to form new political ties here. In this age of the world the idea of cong the citizen in the choice of a home, and ng him by a mere political theory, to inhabit for time a country which he constantly desires to

I understand Gen. Cass in his letter to Hofer, which you call my attention, as repudiating this doctrine of perpetual allegiance, and as simply admitting the right of all governments to punish crime, including the crime of desertion, according to the law of that government, when

I regret to say, however, that there has been some conflict of opinion amongst American statesmen upon this question of perpetual allegiance, and that a portion of them have not always been ready to extend protection to the naturalized citizens abroad, as will be seen by reference to the following note, dated June 1st, 1852, from Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, under the Fillmore administration:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, June 1, 1852. Washington, June 1, 1852. §
Sm: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your leter to Mr. Reddall of the 27th ultimo, inquiring whether Mr. Victor B. Depierre, a native of France, ut a naturalized citizen of the United States, can expect the protection of this government in that country when proceeding thither with a passport rom this Department. In reply, I have to inform ou, that if, as is understood to be the fact, the government of France does not acknowledge the right of natives of that country to renounce their allegiance, it may lawfully claim their services when found within French jurisdiction.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your ob't, servant,

I am, sir, very respectfully, your ob't, servant, DANIEL WEBSTER. In his note to Ignacio Tolen dated June 25th, cannot impart to it authority to do, by feeble 1852, Mr. Webster says:

Department of State,
Washington, June 25, 1852,
The respect paid to any passport granted by this
Department to a naturalized citizen, formerly a subect of Spain, will depend upon the laws of that
uttion in relation to the allegiance due its authortiet by its native born subjects. If that government
ecognizes the right of its subjects to denationalize
hemselves, and assimilate with the citizens of other
cought if allegiance to the Crown of Spain may
not legally be renounced by its subjects, you may
tot legally be renounced by its subjects, you may
not legally be renounced by its subjects, you may
integrated by the obligations of a Spanish
unipect if you voluntarily placeyourself within the
urisdiction of that government.

Secretary of State addressed a letter to our Min- ral Government should at once interpose and put ister at Berlin, under date of 14th of January, it down, not so much for the sake of slave, or 1853, in reference to several cases which had any other kind of property, or even of the perbeen presented by that Minister. "The question raised," Mr. Everett writes, "has received the particular attention of the President." The following extracts sufficiently state the doctrine:

"If, then, a Prussian subject, born and living under this state of law, chooses to emigrate to a foreign country without phaining the certificate." foreign country without obtaining the certificate the presumptions are all in favor of a legal and which alone can discharge him from the obligation peaceful course of political conduct on the part of military services, he takes that step at his own risk. He elects to go abroad under the burden of doctrine of Congressional intervention would aslaws; and if, at any subsequent period, he is indiscrete enough to return to his native country, he cannot complain if those laws are executed to his disadvantage. His case resembles that of a solting the solution of the state dier or sailor enlisted by conscription or other compulsory process in the army or navy. If he should desert the service of his country, and thereby render himself amenable to military law, no one would expect that he could return to his native land and bid defiance to its laws because in the mean time he might have become a naturalized citizen of a foreign State.

"For these reasons, and without entering into the discussion of the cuestion of prometrial elections of the cuestion of the

the discussion of the question of perpetual allegi-ance, the President is of opinion that, if a subject tants justifies it, to form a Constitution with or of Prussia, lying under a legal obligation in that country to perform a certain amount of military the Union upon terms of perfect equality with duty, leaves his native land, and, without performing that duty or obtaining a 'certificate of emigration,' comes to the United States and is naturalized, and afterwards, for any purpose the first squatters in a new Territory to abolish

tent for the United States to protect him from the operation of the Prussian law. may be one of great hardship, especially if the omission to procure the certificate arose from inadvertence or ignorance; but this fact, though i just ground for sympathy, does not alter the

ase as one of international law."
While I admit the right of all Governments to unish crimes against their laws, I cannot-assent o the doctrine that a foreigner, who has, under ance to the government of his birth and d allegiance to our government, can rightfully be placed in a position where he might be compelled to take up arms against the country of his adop-

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to assure you that the views I have here announced are no new or hastily formed opinions. They are consistent with the doctrines I have entertained during my whole political life, and in conformity with the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, which has always declared, as often as it has assembled in national convention, "That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independenc, and sanction the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic Faith; and every attempt to abridge the privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of soil among us ought to be resisted with the ame spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books.

These sentiments I am still ready to maintain, not only as a member of the party which has always avowed them, but as an individual, whether in public or prive te station.

Very respectfully,

ISHAM G. HARRIS. Messrs Thomas Farrell, M. Burns, Andrew O'Kane, and others.

Address of the Pennsylvania Demo-

cratic State Convention. But there is one question comparatively new to the country, in the form in which it is presented. that has occasioned some diversity of sentiment among us, and which has not been settled author tatively, as some Democrats contend, by the ighest councils of the party. We refer to what commonly known as the Territorial question We refer to what The most ingenious and labored efforts h made to confuse the public mind on this subject. but when rescued from the incomprehensible jar-gon of the demagogues, it merely raises an in-quiry, which should be calmly and candidly met, as to the nature and extent of the legislative v of the United States, in the political relations f such territory to the Government and States of the Union. We do not now propose to discuss this question at any considerable length, or to say much more than briefly to express our views regarding it. We presume that every true Demo crat will yield his ready adhesion to the principle of popular sovereignty, when rightly interpreted and applied. But real popular sovereignty is not a spurious political idea, indefinite, vagrant, and accidental. It is, when properly defined, nothing more nor less than the right of self government pervading our entire system, but expressly lim-It cannot exist legitimately outside of these. Otherwise, instead of being, as it is under our Government, the touchstone of order, justice, and peace, it would become the source of multi plied disorders and constant anarchy. Thus defined and limited, popular sovereignty is equally incompatible with the rash proceedings of a mob as with the edicts of a tyrant. We cannot, therefore, subscribe to the illegitimate assumptions of "squatter sovereignty." We are clearly of opinion that a Territory of the United States can, in no respect whatever, be regarded as either a foreign or sovereign State. enjoy, by possibility, any political capacity inde pendent of, or inconsistent with, the government of the Union established by the States, by whose agency they, the States, through an expenditure of their treasure, and it may be, their blood, have acquired the very territory in question, as so Where, let us ask, resides the right of emine domain over a Territory of the United States o protection, as an American citizen. It concedes to domain over a Territory of the United States' states and the right to protect any and all who has be clothed with its nationality."

Is it not admitted by all to be with the Federal Government? Where shall we look for the right Government? Where shall we look for the right Under the Buchanan administration, by the intructions from the State Department to the Rep-Berlin, dated 12th of May, 1859, it is explicitly and duty to dispose of all lands embraced in the

ernment. In all these demonstrations of power. and there can be none others outside of them in a Territorial government, we behold the direct, positive, and tangible evidences of the presence according to the law of that government, when the party voluntarily places himself within its jurisdiction. ter or Territorial legislative sovereignty, or ular sovereignty when used as a convertible term preposterous in logic. But it must be borne in mind that the Federal Government cannot act in a Territory as a despot or arbitrary ruler; and here is the difference tween our doctrine and that of the Wilmot Pro visoists. It must govern in a Territory in the sense of the Constitution, from which it derives its life and its every function, and it is bound to respect, with strict impartiality, the rights and interests of all parties concerned, these parties being the States and people of the States respectively. Now the government of a Territory is the Congress; otherwise the few thousand inhabitants of a Territory, after its acquisition by purchase, or as indemnity for war expenses perhaps, would have the right to set themselves up as a foreign State, if they so liked, and to deny the jurisdiction of the United States. But Congress,

when establishing a government in a Territory

not undertake to perform under the Constitution

and can never venture to undertake, except in

lodged in the hands of a Federal Governo

Where is the Judicial power of a Territorial gov -

ernment? In the keeping of a Federal Judiciary. Where is the Legislative power? Every one

gally exist, until called into being by the Federal

flagrant usurpation of powers not delegated but We are opposed, however, to the introduction of any provision particularly protecting slave or any other kind of property, into an actorganizing a Territorial government. But if a Territory at tempt nullification or rebellion, in the shape resistance to acts of Congress, or to judicial decisions in their proper logical and legal conse-quences, or to any other legitimate acts done in urisdiction of that government.

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Under the same Administration, Mr. Everett, a duty which he owes to his government. His sume the reverse. In fine, we are disposed to departure is of the nature of an escape from her maintain on this question and at all times, the

Paris Flag. | whatever, goes back to Prussia, it is not compel negro slavery or to prevent the introduction of

slave property into the Territory, by the incompetent agency of a Territorial Legislature, and the constitutional and quiet exercise of the rights of sovereignty, by the people of a Territory in the formation of a State Constitution with or the formation of a State Constitution with without domestic slavery, as they may determine In the meantime, the citizens of each and every State, being in all respects equal with each other under the Constitution, take their various kinds of property with them into the Territory, and while in a Territorial condition they and their property are all equally protected by the Constitution of the United States and the Dred Scott decision. We thus stand on the sure foundation of the Constitution and the law, which sternly and justly deny the arbitrary power of one set of settlers to confiscate the property of another October, 1859. Free colored persons residing in Kensettlers, by which the people are kept in a conmurder, rapine, burnings, and all kinds of violent acts, throughout their entire Territorial existence, and to the prejudice of their best interests, and of the peace and harmony of the States of the

COURT OF APPEALS.

THURSDAY, July 14, 1859 CAUSES DECIDED. Graham v Graham's adm'r, Nelson; reversed. Smith v Crume et al., Nelson; reversed.

Smith et ux. v Wilson, Nelson; affirmed. Wilson v Trustees Bardstown Female Academy, Nelson; affirmed. ORDERS.

Cassity and wife v Bailey, Bath; petition for re-hearing filed. Hamilton v Smith, Wilson & Co., Bath; given until 40th day of term to file petition for re-hear-

Taylor v Martin's ex'rs, Hickman; appellee Lyon's heirs v Mayo's heirs, McCracken; con-

Hurt v Scott, McCracken; continued.

Maxwell et al. v Maxwell, Nelson; argument entinued by C. A. Wickliffe for appellants and

FRIDAY, July 15, 1859. CAUSES DECIDED. Savings Bank v Benton, Kenton; reversed.

Robinson v Gibson's ex'rs, Gallatin; affirmed Patterson & Cooper v Ford's heirs, Pulaski;

Seamonds v Seamonds et al, Bourbon; affirmed. Webster v Fittman et al, Harrison; affirmed. ORDERS.

Moseley v Moseley, Mercer; petition for re-

term to file petition for rehearing. Berryman'v Hunts, Owen; supersedeas quashed. benefit of officers.

Pecantel et ux. v Atkinson, Graves, cross ap- and individuals of high standing throughout our

Husbands v George, McCracken; continued. Clanton v Williams, Graves; continued. Hardy v Coleman, Calloway; continued.

Pecantel et ux. v Atkinson, Graves; was ar-Maxwell et al. v Maxwell, Nelson-the argument concluded by Shuck for appellants.

\$400! A CHANCE FOR THE FAITHFUL.

All who believe that Bell or Harlan have the States or Europe. ghost of a chance are invited to face the music! We are authorized to propose the following bets to any of the Opposition in this latitude who have the requisite amount of means,

faith, and pluck to accept them, viz: \$10 on each Congressional district in Kentucky separately—that Magoffin's majorities exceed those of Buchanan, and that Bell's

majorities fall short of those of Fillmore. \$50 that Magoffin is elected Governor. \$50 that Magoffin gets 2,500 majority. \$50 that Magoffin gets 5,000 majority. \$30 that Magoffin gets 7,000 majority.

\$20 that Magoffin gets 10,000 major-ALSO,

\$70 that Simms beats Harlan in this Suspended Debt 817,171 56

bue together. \$10 that Trabue gets more votes than

All the foregoing bets to be taken together, and in case either of the parties named should not run the race out, the bet in reference

last few years, which the Democratic press are dusting off and bringing to light, make some of ridiculous figure.

a long time avowed his Abolition sentiments, which he now hypocritically conceals, that he may the more surely encompass the overthrow of slavery. The Frankfort Yeoman disentombs a letter from Mr. Harlan now running as a candidate for Congress in the Ashland District, advocating for Congress in the Congress in t the election of Morton, Republican, over Governor Willard in the contest of 1856

Bell himself, it appears, voted for Buckner for Congress, who had supported squarely the Wilmot Proviso. Another of the candidates for Congressional honors, Mr. Green Adams, actually voted for the Proviso. Still another, the candidate in the adjoining district, Colonel Jones, who opposed the repeal of the Missouri restriction, is now wasting his flesh in an almost daily effort to prove to the people that he is "sounder" than his competitor, Mr. Stevenson. Then we have our old friend Jackson, who, a few years back, was an Emancipationist, trying to run down Dr. Peyton for Congress in the Green River country because he is not sound. Such are a few specimens of the Opposition lights in Ken-

The Louisville Journal is at present divided between the eloquence of Joshua F. Bell and John M. Harlan. It don't really know which is the most eloquent. It is like a Jackass between two stacks of oats. It expends whole columns of nauseating eulogy upon both. They are both very great men, and "truly eloquent," and the

"Could be happy with either, Were 'tother dear charmer away," Paris Flag.

New Tailoring Establishment. THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he has commenced

FASHHON ABLE TAILORING, on Main street, in Mrs. Noel's house, opposite Mr. H. Averil's brug Store. He respectfully requests a share of the public patronage, and will warrant all work done to give satisfaction, and his prices as moderate as those of any other Tailor in the city. He has formerly been in business in Versailles, and refers to his enstoners there. is customers there.
sep9 t-w&wtf JNO. W. VOORHIES.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

WPCLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper. quality of paper.

**DEPBLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable

terms.

Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law oct28 w&t-wtf

MARRIED

TrJ. C. COLEMAN (the present Coroner) is a andidate for re-election in August, jel4 wt&wte

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Expedition to Liberia.

The Kentucky State Colonization Society will send nigrants from Kentucky to Liberia on the 25th of tucky will receive the aid of the State appropriation to move to Liberia for settlement there, upon application to the Agent of the Society. Those persons in the State who intend sending emancipated slaves to Liberia in the fall expedition will give notice of their intention to the Agent of the Society. Address

A. M. COWAN. jell w&t-w3m Agent. Frankfort, Ky.

To the Voters of Kentucky. I am a candidate for re election as Auditor o Public Accounts. My past official conduct is the only guarantee that I can offer for the future. sep16 t-w&wte THOS. S. PAGE

Rheumatism Cured.

To the readers of the Yeoman: Preserve this notice. If not afflicted yourself, you may serve suffering humanity by sending it to some one who

Dr. Mortimore, by personal treatment, and the use of his remedy, by Physicians and Druggists, has cured probably twenty thousand cases of this painful and paralyzing disease-comprising cases Hamilton v Smith's heirs, Larue; of every seeming form, from those of a recent in-Rodman v Forline's ex'rs, Larue—were argued. flammatory (acute) character, to old chronic cases of every seeming form, from those of a recent in-

of ten, twenty, and even thirty years' standing. This disease is becoming more prevalent every year, and is seldom cured, or even alleviated, by the usual course of treatment. In its active form it often proves fatal, or if not soon arrested, becomes chronic-stiffens the joints, contracts the ligaments, muscles, and tendons, and thus renders the sufferer a cripple for life, or, if ever afterwards cured, even by the use of this remedy,

requires longer treatment and greater expense. This is a vegetable internal remedy which cured Letton et ux. v Young et ux, Bourbon; rehear- the proprietor of it after long suffering, and all the usual remedies known had failed, and is safe to be used in any state of health-even by the Collins v James, Grant; given until 40th day of most delicate female or child, and its success, in curing rheumatism, is attested by thousands, White v Corbin, Pendleton; fi. fa. indorsed for among whom are eminent physicians, ministers of various denominations, prominent journalists, country, such as should inspire confidence in every rational mind

This evidence can be had on call at the office: or those at a distance, by addressing the proprietor, will receive, by mail, a circular of evidence. The remedy can be had at \$5 per bottle, or five bottles for \$20. Persons ordering at a distance can remit at the proprietor's risk by registering letter, and the medicine will be forwarded by express, or as directed, to any place in the United

Apply to or address

DR. D. MORTIMORE, Third street, opposite Journal office. Louisville, Kv.

IPDr. M. can refer to more than one thousand physicians and druggists in the United States in behalf of the efficacy of this remedy. sep9 t-w&wly

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Commercial Bank of Kentucky and Branches. On the 30th day of June, 1859.

| ASSETS. | Notes discounted. | \$305,422 62 | Bills of Exchange. | 1,746,907 23

CASH ON HAND.

Gold and Silver...... \$539,855 52 Eastern Exchange....... Notes of other Banks.....

\$2,928,260 69 LIABILITIES.

KENTUCKY OPPOSITIONISTS.—The records of the ast few years, which the Democratic press are dusting off and bringing to light, make some of the Opposition leaders in Kentucky cut a rather diduction of the Opposition leaders in Kentucky cut a rather from the Opposition leaders in Kentucky cut a rather from the Opposition leaders in Kentucky cut a rather from the Opposition leaders in Kentucky cut a rather from the Opposition of the Opposition of Section 1 opposition 1 oppositio

MOREHEAD'S PAIN DESTROYER.

The best and cheapest Household Remedy in the tific, external Curative, applicable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any place, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. If you put this Plaster anywhere, if pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away and

Pain cannot Exist where this Plaster is Applied. Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Coughs

and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED, and with a little patience, PERMANENTLY CURED, by the magical influence of the MAGNETIC PLASTER. It is the simplest, surest, safest, pleasantest, and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal -equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and

PLANTERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the good physician in any plantation, ready at all times, and at instant

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can spread them. price 25 cents a box, with full and plain directions. D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,

Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st., New York. MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS in every City, Town, and Village of the United States.

er Harlan's Law AIR BRUSHES-The largest variety in Frank-oct28 w&t-wtf AIR BRUSHES-The largest variety in Frank-fort, at DR. MIL.S' Drug Store.

COURT OF APPEALS OF KENTUCKY. Reported expressly for the Ycoman by Charles F. Craddock, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

White's adm'r et al From Hardin. Carrico's adm'r,

Isaac Carrico died intestate in the county of Hardin. At the time of his death he was the guardian of Elizabeth R. Colvin. After administration was granted upon the estate of Carrico, this suit was brought for the settlement and distribution of the estate.

Amongst the claims presented in said suit against the estate, were the claims of the appellants against Carrico as guardian of E. R. Colvin for board, medical services, and other things furnished the ward by the direction of the guardian.

It was contended, in behalf of the appellants, that these claims against Carrico's estate were entitled to preference and priority of payment. The Circuit Judge rejected them as preferred claims, and directed that they should be paid pro rata with the other debts against the estate.

From this judgment and order of the Circuit Judge this appeal is taken. Judge Wood delivered the opinion of the

Section 33, chapter 37, Revised Statutes. page 340, relates to the settlement and distribution of insolvent estates. This section pro-

vides that the estate of a ward remaining in other ennumerated claims, shall be paid in full before any pro rata distribution shall be It appears from the record that at the time of Carrico's death there was estate in his hands

belonging to his said ward, E. R. Colvin, sufficient to pay these debts against her, and that there are funds in the hands of Carrico's adm'r sufficient to pay them. The ward certainly has a preference under the statute to the extent of her estate remaining in the hands of the guardian at the time of his death. The ward being thus entitled to pay-

ment to the extent of her estate remaining in the hands of the guardian before a pro rate distribution is made, the general creditors are excluded pro tanto from an equal distribution of the assets; and so far as her creditors are substituted to her right of preference, the claim of the ward will be reduced.

So that the result to the general creditors is precisely the same, whether the claim to priority is asserted through the ward or her creditors. Their dividend will neither be increased nor diminished by refusing or allowing to the creditors of the ward a participation on the preference secured to her by the statute. If they get the funds to the extent of their claims, by reason of the preference, that far she will not get them; and if they do not get them, she will.

And as all the parties are in court, we think in equity the chancellor should settle the rights of all the parties by allowing the creditors of the ward to be substituted to her rights as far as their debts may go. The judgment and order of the Circuit Court are therefore reversed, and the cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the principles of this opinion.

Philips Court. The Cov. & Cin. Bridge Co.,

This action was brought against the appellant on a writing subscribed by him as follows: "We, the undersigned, hereby subscribe and promise to pay to the Covington and Cincinnati tached to our names, as subscription for stock judice of other stockholders. Bridge Company the respective amounts atin said company, payments to be made at such times and in such amounts as shall be demanded by the directors of said company, provided no demand shall be made until after the sum of four hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed, including those of

The defense to the action was, that the house and lot which belong

appeal was prosecuted by Philips. stock which the jury were permitted by the ment of the debt. court below to take into estimate in determinbefore the appellant was called upon for pay-

000. That subscription was objected to on that the debt secured was that of Caruthers the ground that the city had no authority to and that the note and mortgage were inopera-

2. Stock was also subscribed by contractors, which some were to pay in work and materials and some in services. These were ob- cessary, to the payment of the debt. jected to because they were not payable in money, and because their payment depended upon the continuation of the work, and were therefore conditional in their nature.

3. In the contract with the Buena Vista former are allowed the privilege of converting eight per cent, bonds of the bridge company. so soon as it may issue any such bonds.

That the city had the right to make the Company." This act is not in violation of the laws in force when it was executed in 1853, which declares that "no law enacted by the General Assembly shall relate to more than "married women may convey any real or perone subject, and that shall be expressed in sonal estate which they own, or which they the title."

The purpose of this provision was to pre- sion, reversion, or remainder." brought to bear on the passage of such bills, phrase, as used in the statutes. by a union of such incongruous subjects in the

such an extent as to render different acts or equitable title to real and personal estate. necessary, where the whole subject matter is

the same act. This prohibition should receive a reasonable

Where the provisions of a statute relate, dihave a natural connection, and are not foreign hibition should not be applied.

The first section of the act referred to the

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN. ed and paid as might be agreed on by the company and the city, and in payment the city might sell her bonds to the amount of \$100,-000; the amount of every bond and the times and places of payment of principal and interest to be fixed by said city—the city being authorized to levy a tax of ten cents on the \$100

on the bonds. The power conferred on the Bridge Company to sell, and on the city to subscribe and pay \$100,000 of the stock, is all that is involved in the question under consideration

The provision, as far as relates to the Bridge Company, it is not denied, is consistent with the title of the act; but it is contended, as it relates to the city of Covington, it is entirely foreign to the object therein indicated.

The power to sell stock to the city necessarily required a power to be conferred on it to subscribe and pay for it; for without such power the power to sell would be nugatory The subject is the same, although it relates to a transaction to which two corporations are parties, one of whom only is named in the debts. title of the act. If the act had given the city power to subscribe stock in any other than the company named in the title, then the provision would fall within the prohibition. as the subscription relates to the stock in the Bridge Company, so far as the action of the city is concerned, relates to subscription to that company by the city, the title of the act is sufficient, and sufficiently expressive of what is in it.

The fact that after the city had subscribed and paid \$10,000 on the subscription the comthe hands of a decedent, together with certain pany took the city's bonds at par for the balance, when the bonds were not worth par, can only raise a question as to the power of the company so to receive payment-a question not involved here.

The subscription was made without condition, just as other subscriptions, and no after action of the company can effect the legality of it as to amount. If the company, by receiving bonds, was injuring other stockholders, they could have applied a remedy. The court did not therefore err in the instruction to estimate the city subscription at \$100,000.

The proof showing that the materials to be furnished in payment of stock were at as low prices as they could have been bought with money, the compensation to be allowed for services reasonable, and the stock given therefor at par, no valid objection existed on these grounds to calculating the stock taken for these matters in ascertaining the amount sub-

The contracts contemplated a regular progress of the work to completion, and therefore the subscription in services and materials were not conditional.

The instructions given for appellant, "that the subscriptions of persons making contracts with the appellee for work on and materials furnished for the construction of the bridge should be computed at their value to the appellees at the time they were made, as compared with the value of subscriptions payable in money," was correct.

This gave power to the jury to reduce the nominal amount of the stock aforesaid, if they believed it was of less value than stock payable in money. And the instruction to the jury, to exclude the stock of persons insolvent, infants, and married women, unless such subscriptions had been paid, was also correct.

The remaining question about the contract with the Buena Vista company does not affect Kenton Circuit the validity of the subscription of stock. The privilege to pay the bonds is only to the bridge company, and will not be carried into execution unless to the interest of that company.

If the stock should be of less value than the 8 per cent. bonds, the bridge company would have no right to issue them to the pre-

Smith, &c.,) Wilson,

Mrs. Smith, while the wife of Caruthers, in November, 1853, executed a mortgage on a sum of four hundred thousand dollars in ac- married Caruthers, to secure a debt evidenced tual available stock had not been subscribed by note of the same date to Wilson for \$377 when the demand upon defendant was made. 50-the note being signed by both Caruthers The company recovered judgment, and this and wife. Caruthers died, and his wife afterwards married Smith. Wilson brought this The principal questions in the case relate to suit against Smith and wife to foreclose the the validity of some of the subscriptions of mortgage, and subject the property to the pay-

Smith and wife answered, relying upon vaing what amount of stock had been subscribed rious grounds of defense. They charge that Mrs. Smith, being the wife of Caruthers, was ment of his subscription. These questions compelled by him to execute the note and mortgage, by reason of his threats and coer-1. The city of Covington subscribed \$100. cion; that the house and lot was her property; tive and void.

> The court below rendered judgment subjecting the property, or so much of it as was ne-From that judgment this appeal was pray-

The opinion of the court was delivered by

Judge Duvall: The record contains no proof of the threats Stock Company and the bridge company the or coercion alleged in the answer, nor is it alleged or shown that the debt was contracted one-half of the stock which is subscribed into for necessaries furnished Mrs. Caruthers or her family; and it may be conceded the debt was the debt of the husband alone, and the note

The court, per Chief Justice Simpson, held— wholly inoperative as to Mrs. Caruthers. So the only substantial question is, whether scription under the act of the Legislature | the mortgage executed jointly by her with her of February, 1856, (1 vol., Sess. Acts, 1855-56, husband, whereby she conveys real estate of page 315,) entitled, "An act to amend the which she was legal owner to secure a debt of charter of the Covington and Cincinnati Bridge her husband, was binding on her under the

37th section of the 2d article of the Constitution By the Revised Statutes (sec. 20, chapter on have an interest, legal or equitable, in posses-

vent a practice which had grown up of in- This section is comprehensive enough to serting in the same act of the Legislature sub- embrace every conceivable interest or right jects which had no relation to each other, and which a married woman may have in property where the title gave no indication whatever of real or personal, and every kind of conveyance some of the subjects of the bill; and to pre- by deed. A deed of trust or mortgage is a vent the improper influences which were conveyance by deed in the legal sense of that

That chapter on conveyance contains sev eral sections in relation to deeds of trust and It was not intended to restrict legislation to mortgages exclusively, which convey a legal

This court in the case of Scarborough vs connected, and may be properly embraced in Walkins, (9 B. Mon., 544,) held that the statutes referred to "are sufficiently comprehensive to empower a married woman to make and not a technical construction, and keeping a deed of any description, not a deed merely in view the evil designed to be remedied, of bargain and sale founded upon a valuable should be applied to acts of the Legislature consideration, but a deed of gift or of mortgage only that are obviously within its spirit and or release, or a deed of conveyance for any purpose whatever; and such deed, when made and acknowledged by the parties with all the rectly or indirectly, to the same subject, they legal formalities required by the statute, becomes as effectual for every purpose, and as obto the subject expressed in the title, the pro- ligatory on the married woman, as if she had been at the time a feme sole."

But one provision of the Revised Statutes capital stock, which was increased to \$700,- puts any restriction upon conveyances by married women allowed to be made by the 20th The second, and only remaining one, gave section aforesaid, and that is found in the 17th power to the company to sell \$100,000 of the section of article 4, of title Husband and Wife, stock to the city of Covington, to be subscrib- page 395, which prohibits a married woman, rope.

ring her separate estate. But the provisions of this section have no application to and cannot effect the right or power of a mar- from Liverpool on the 2d inst., arrived at this port ried woman to convey her legal or equitable estate in the mode prescribed by law. estate in the mode prescribed by law.

worth of taxable property therein in 1856 and in 1857 for the purpose of paying the interest respect to the property of each. This pro-

equity would not have set that deed aside upon the ground that her real estate was by law Gen Greschke was killed. exempt from liability for her husband's debts. if she voluntarily executed the deed and acknowledged it in the form prescribed by law.

If the argument drawn from the preceding of battle. If the argument drawn from the preceding

gage, it would have to operate equally as to It has been decided in the case of Scarbor-

band and wife to a third person, reciting on its ties. face that it was made to him, to be reconseyed talion had raised the cry in favor of Victor Emanto the husband, is good if not tinetured with uel. fraud. The effect of almost every such deed is to flag, had been detected in the act of receiving the

or restrict the power given by the 20th section, Mrs. Smith having executed this mortgage.

nfluence on the part of her husband over her, of war. was properly held bound by the court below. Judgment affirmed.

[From the Paducah Herald.] To the People of Kentucky

Through the partiality of my Democratic tenant Governor of the State; and such was the unanimity of the Convention in their call upon me to take that position, that, as a Demuser and man of the artifiery attached to the Imperal Guard was hors du combat.

The Austrian accounts of the battle admit their loss to be 20,000 killed, wounded, and missocrat, I did not feel at liberty to decline.

thoroughly, and discuss, fully, all the great ed gave way, and I am now convalescent; but ed in time to discharge the duties of the office, if elected. During my extreme illness I received numerous communications from my friends in Kentucky, (some of them political.) to all of which I would have been pleased to have responded fully, but was physically unable to do so. Such was my prostrate condiable to do so. Such was my prostrate condition at one time, that I was strongly inclined eventually left in the hands of the enemy. to withdraw from the contest; but of a numthe State upon the subject, all, with one single exception, urged mest rongly to continue a candidate; and with but the single purpose of meeting the wishes of my friends and as far center as possible to aid in carrying out the principles of the Democratic party, to which I have devoted my whole political life, I yielded to the advice thus given. Without intending, here, to discuss the political topics of the day, it may not be inappropriate for me to indulge it may not be inappropriate for me to indulge in a single remark in reference to the question of slavery in the Territories. By the legislata, led to the retreat of the Imperial Royal Artion of Congress, it is clearly the right and the duty of the Territorial Legislatures to give adequate protection to persons and property (slaves included) in the Territories; and I earnestly and most confidently hope, that that duty will be so performed, as that no occasion bad faith on the part of the people of the Ter- set upon by a large Austrian force, which rushed ritories, the rights of slaveholders should be down the hill and fought with the greatest furn few will be found to deny that to Congress be-longs the power and the duty to offer just but it was not before three hours of frightful carlongs the power and the duty to offer just longe had elapsed that the corps of Gen. Niel

Being thus before you as a candidate, and as such having been selected as the object of the every now and then there was a pause. The most virulent and unrelenting abuse on the French continued to gain ground. Heaps of their part of a partisan press throughout the State, may I not indulge the hope that I shall be favored with the generous support of the ensured with the fluctuations of the fight. The Austrians were thus slowly driven out of Solferino, but all of a sudden favored with the generous support of the entire Democratic party of the State.

Your obedient servant LINN BOYD.

THE NEW SLAVERY PROTECTIONISTS. - The Opitionists, with unblushing effrontery, come be ore the country in this canvass, claiming peculiar and for the first time in our history, gave practical force to the doctrine (now fully established) that Congress has no power to prohibit slavery in the Territories. The very right of the slavelder to go with his property to the Territories, which the Opposition are now so noisy about pro-tecting, was secured by the action of the Demoection of their first platform, "expressly preterof Congress to establish or prohibit slavery in the formidable attack, the supports were sent to the Territories, and afterwards struck out that sec-left and right wings, which did not need them. , and adopted another in which they denounced striction. Mr. Crittenden, in a speech in the the bugles began to sound a general retreat. United States Senate, pronounced the repeal of the Missouri Compromise a blunder—long after which led to an encounter between the French the Supreme Court had decided that it was un. Chasseurs and the Austrian Hulons, in which the constitutional from the beginning. And yet, former was rapidly put to the right about. It is these men who have opposed the Democracy in stated that not a single Hungarian regiment was every step they have taken to secure this great constitutional right to the people of the South, Italian regiments had all been previously sent to ask to be received as its special guardians and the Tyrol.

IT Some of the Know-Nothing journals are mis-Gen. Cass, and attempting an appeal to the foreigner on that score. The very men who were three years ago brass knuckled, and murdered the naturalized citizens because they had the temerity to offer to exercise the rights guaranteed by the Constitution, are now endeavoring to gain lavor in their eyes by insisting that the Democratic

The mintary commission of the Frankfort Diet is said to have approved of the demand to move an army of observation to the Rhine.

The French are making immense naval preparations of the results of the control of the demand to move an army of observation to the Rhine. party is not sufficiently careful of their interests. Three years ago they denounced these foreign born citizens as criminals and paupers, and now approach them as if they were fools, who cannot penetrate their miserable hypocrisy. A contemporary suggests to these time-serving demagogues, that if they really want a chance to cry over the wrongs of the poor foreigner, they had better go to Baltimore, New Orleans, or Louisville, and visit the graves of foreign born citizens, murderdered in cold blood by the Know Nothings, for exercising the right of voting. There are enough such graves in those cities to exhaust all their There is a stern reality in those graves, infinitely better deserving of tears, than imagin ary hardships and fictitious words. Lex. Statesman.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, President of Georgetown College, sailed from New York, on Wednesday last, in the steamer Glasgow, for Eu-

under certain circumstances, from alienating or Arrival of the Etna-Particulars of the

Battle of Solferino. NEW YORK, July 13 -The steamship Etna,

tate in the mode prescribed by law.

Article 2 of same chapter, defines and limits

At Paris it is believed in some quarters that the French loss at the battle of Solferino amount vision, which exempts the real estate and nearly 5,000; McMahon's 2,000; and Canrobert's slaves of the wife from the husband's debts, 1,000, besides care die in the artillery and special was not intended to qualify or alter the power given her to convey by deed.

If she had joined with her husband in an absolute deed to pay the debt, which was absolute deed to pay the debt which was absolute deed to pay the debt which was a special to be dissatisfied with the scantiness of the details as yet published in the Moniteur.

The Patrie says Napoleon had an epaulette shot

absolute deed to pay the debt which was secured by the mortgage, certainly a court of The Patrie says Napoleon nad an epatiette snot away. General Dien is reported among the dead. The Austrians had seven or eight generals and

Some of the French infantry regiments were

The Vienna correspondent of the London restriction would operate as to a deed of mort- Times, writing on the 28th, says, that some days gage, it would have to operate equally as to absolute deeds made to pay the husband's losses of the Austrians could be received. The same writer says that the It lian regiments in the Austrian army have become very difficult

ugh vs. Watkins, supra, that a deed by hus- to manage The men desert by scores and fif-In the neighborhood of Trieste a whole bat-

A vessel on the coast, under the American

place the consideration thereof in the power of the husband; but this fact does not change the people of Milan have made threatening manifestations against the Jesuits, whom public rumor accuses of keeping up a secret correspon-

dence with Austria. The municipal body of Vienna have offered to acknowledged it in the manner prescribed by law, in the absence of any evidence of improper sary to dispatch the garrison at Vienna to the seat

Enormous masses of French soldiers are march ing in Piedmont, via Nice and Mount Cenia.

Napoleon was in perfect health, and the sani tary condition of his army was excellent. His headquarters were at Vallengro, where Prince Napoleon was expected to arrive on the 30th ult Through the partiality of my Democratic friends I was nominated for the office of Lieu-officer and man of the artillery attached to the

reat, I did not feel at liberty to decline.

It was my purpose to canvass the State noroughly, and discuss, fully, all the great olitical questions of the day, so that none olitical questions of the day, so that none of the day is the right wing of the army occupied Bozzolonga, Solferino, and Carenca. The left wing marched, on the 24th, to Guidessolo and Castle political questions of the day, so that none could be misled as to my views and opinions.

| marched, on the 24th, to Coffred, and repulsed the advancing enemy on all sides. As the Imperial army continued its advanced is advanced by the could be misled as to my views and opinions. In this I have been disappointed by a sore affiction, by which I have been confined to my room, and mainly to my bed, since early in ed forward such large bedies of troops that there March last. But through the skill of Profes- was a general engagement between the two arsor Pancoast, of Philadelphia, one by one the mies atten o'clock, or thereabouts, on the morning complicated diseases with which I was afflictof the second army, under Count Shelick, main of the 24th. The right wing, which was formed I regret to say too feeble to engage in the canpied in the first line of battle, at two o'clock in vass. My physicians, however, inspire me with the confident hope, that I will be fully restor-

in the direction of Chesie towards three o'clock The enemy made a vehement attack on Solfer mo, and after several hours hard fighting obtained possession of the place, which had been heroically

defended by the 5th corps d'armee.

An attack was then made on Carriana, which place was courageously defended until evening

While the struggle for Solferino and Caverina ber of letters received from various parts of was going on, the 8th corps d'armee, which was on the outer flank right wing, advanced and pulsed the Sardinian troops opposed to it, but this advantage did not enable the Imperial army to recover the positions that had been lost in the

The third and ninth corps d'armee, which were progress on the right flank of the enemy, who directed his main force in the center against Vol

the previous night, a message from the King, asking for supports in case he should be attacked, will be so performed, as that no occasion will ever arise for an appeal to Congress on that are tack by the Austrians was not probable. At daythat subject. If, however, doomed to disap- break, however, the corps of Marshal d'Hilliers disregarded and outraged, I trust that very The Marshal resisted the attack to the best of his

> made its appearance. they made a tremendous burst forward and the French were driven down the hill. B ing admirably supported by their artillery, however, they made a stand and commenced once more to advance. It was like a hail-storm of bullets and balls, and whole files were mowed down by a

ingle discharge. In the meantime, at the right and left wing the merit as the protectors of slavery in the Territo-ries. The Democratic party removed the Mis-souri restriction in the passage of the Kansas bill, General Camobert's corps was also heavily perished, and had there been a skillful General in the Austrian army to collect and concentrate their matters would have had a very different aspect The French commander, to whom the cred the day is entirely due, whether it be Neil, Mc-Mahon, or the Emperor himself, sent forward the cratic party, and against the most determined op-position. The Know-Nothing party in the 12th fantry of the line against the Austrian center, and succeeded for a time in breaking it mitted" an expression of opinion as to the power stead of bringing up their forces to repel this

Desperate attempts were made to recapture the Democratic party for repealing the Missouri Solterino, but the French strongly held it, and

Twenty thousand corpses are said to have been buried, and many were yet lying in the ditches

The Berlin and Vienna letters confidently speak representing the doctrine lately enunciated by of negotiations having been opened by Prussia Gen. Cass, and attempting an appeal to the with England and Russia, for the purpose of establishing, it possible, a basis for combined media-

> The military commission of the Frankfort Diet The French are making immense naval prepa-

rations in the Adriatic. Five ships of the line, eight frigates, six war steamers, thirteen floating atteries, nine gun boats, nine brigs, and tw three-masted vessels were at Antivari. have many troops and enormous supplies on board. The Admiral was about to open his sealed orders. The real difficulty there is in getting rid of the Austrians without injury to the inhabitants or

The Brest fleet is said to be composed of nine ships-of-the line, two heavy frigates and one floatng battery Two of the London papers state that there has

been a meeting at Paris of the inferior diplomatic agents of France in the Levant, and that they have been dispatched to their posts by orders from the Emperor. It is presumed that they have orders to aid in getting up an insurrection in Tur-

In the interest of Russia, General Garibaldi and where 500 Piedmontese had already arrived. | through Europe, for the benefit of his health.

Skirmishes have taken place near Bornio, be-tween the French corps of Valletrino and the Austrians guarding the Stelvio pass.

The Austrians number thirteen companies of Forwarding & Commission Merchant. infantry and two companies of carbineers. They occupy positions between Glaurus and Trafoi, and has been placed in position to command the road to Stelvio. Barricades have also been erected, and there is great fear of a descent by

The Swiss Federal Council has decided, in concert with the belligerents, that any soldier seeking shelter on Swiss territory shall be sent back to their country, their governments engaging not to employ them again in the present war. rison of Lavero and the soldiers of Garibaldi's

corps will consequently be sent back.

It is said that the Austrian monarch ordered the recrossing of the Mincio, in opposition to the advice of Gen Hess

The Sardinian account of the battle of Solferino says: On the 24th, the Emperor ordered the Sardinian army to occupy Pozzolenga and invest Pescheira, while the French occupied Carriana. Marshal d'Hilliers met with unexpected difficul ties, and the Piedmontese reconnoissance also countered great forces of the enemy. d'Hilliers performed prodigies of valor at Solfe-rino, the masses of the enemy continued to ad-

vance at Castiglione. The Emperor, perceiving that he was now contending with the entire rmy of the enemy, de ployed the corps of Marshals Neil and McMahor place, and ordered Canrobert to join with the Imperial Guard. The King had been requeste to direct all possible force against Solferino, an accordingly ordered Generals Fanti and Duran convey succors to the brench. Gen. Fanta hade, when news arrived that the reconnoissances of the third and fifth divisions were in danger of

being cut off at Desenzano by a superior force
The King re called Fanti, and ordered the
brigade of Aosta to return promptly to San
Martino and Havier. Marshal d'Hilliers was at
Solferino and marched against Carriana. The King having been informed that notwithstanding the third and fifth divisions we e engaged, it was difficult to carry the hights of San Martino, dered a general attack of those divisions with the brigade of Aosta, the first division under Gen Dilla Marmora, and the brigade of Piedmont, in spite of the violent tempest. Gen. Dilla Mar mora directed his course by Pozzolenga and descended upon San Martino, but was attacked

from the side of Pozzolenga.

The 4th regiment, moving to the left, repulsed the enemy, causing great losses with our artillery, in spite of the delay of General Durand's corps, occasioned by the tempest and the ignorance of the guides. The 3d and 5th divisions and brigade dislodged the enemy from his formidable position, and a brilliant victory ended this contest of fifteen hours, which was sustained with heroic bravery. The French account of the battle in the Moniteur, thus describes it: A 5 o'clock in the morning, the 1st corps, under Marshal d'Hilliers, began the engagement before Solferino; the hights and village were occupied after a

During the time the second corps d'armee, (Marshal McMahon's,) which was on the right of the first corps in he plain, extended itself to the right to join the column of Marshal Neil, which was marching upon Medobe; the Empero had taken command of the whole army. Majesty caused the infantry and artillery Guard to advance and place themselves between the first and second corps and carry San C then, in order to reinforce the right of McMahon's

fought advancing slowly but always in good order, the corps joining up towards each other. The first corps, after taking possession of Solferino, seized all the positions ne after the other in Pozzolenga. Night alone stopped their career. The guard seized San Cassialo and Carri na without losing time. The last village was carried with great spirit under the eyes of the Emperor, who

himself directed the fire of the artillery.

The fourth corps under Marshal Neil advanced step by step, always gaining ground. There was a time when, to cover their retreat, the Austrians made a desperate effort to place themselves between the fourth and second corps A fierce struggle occurred The infantry and artillery The infantry and artillery

took part in the conflict. The cavalry, by several charges, decided the success of the day. This was the last act of the battle. The Austrians began to retreat along the This retreat was favored by a dreadful storm, which continued for more than an hour the thunder, hail, and wind produced such an effect that nothing could be distinguished on the field of battle. When the weather improved the enemy had disappeared, and the direction they had taken was perceived when their columns had

attained some distance.

The mperor of Austria, who had lodged at Carriana, quitted the field at four o'clock, and retired towards Goito. Napoleon was in some degree superior to himself. He was seen everywhere, directing the battle. Every one around trembled at the dangers which unceasingly threatened him; he alone seemed insensible of them.

Mysterious Murder and Rape.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, wife of Isaac Taylor. this county, was brutally murdered on the 4th inst From the best information we can obtain, shortly after dinner she started to visit her brother-in-law, who lived a short distance, and as she was going was waylaid and murdered. Her husband who ad been at work for a neighbor that day went home late in the evening, and not finding her at home, started to some of the neighbors in search of her. But no one had seen her, and a search was commenced. The friends of the family scoured the woods all that night, and discovered the body next morning about an hour after sunrise, lying some fifty or sixty yards from the old Som erset and Stanford road. When found her bonnet was neatly folded and placed under her head there arms were lying across her breast with her knitting in her hand and her dress adjusted and pulled down with great care. Her face was pulled down with great care. Her face was order.

HOP on St. Clair street, 2 doors south of James Harlan's law office. pulled down with great care Her face was slightly discolored, and her throat and arms bore evident marks of violence. On Friday a post mortem examination was made by Drs. Scott, Root, Newell, and Hines, who unani-mously decided that she came to her death by strangulation, and that the act was done by some fiend in the violation of her person. The coro ner's jury found a verdict in accordance with these facts. Who perpetrated the inhuman deed is not known. The evidence elicited before the jury gave no clue whatever. A stranger had been seen to take that road about two o'clock, but no one knew him, nor his destination.

Somerset American. GRANT GREEN, Esq.-We had the pleasure of meeting, last evening, Grant Green, Esq., the popula Democratic candidate for State Auditor. Mr. Green has been diligently prosecuting the canvass in the Southern portion of the State, and will speed the remainder of the time prior to the election, in the Ninth District. He brings us most cheering news. No one doubts the success of the State ticket by ten thousand majority; and in the Second District the triumph of the Hon. m. O. Peyton, for Congress, is conceded

Of course the Democracy everywhere will extend to Mr. Green a cordial greeting. He has heretofore ably and faithfully served the State, and is destined to serve it in a still more important can vass. A man of talent, energy, and great moral worth, he deserves the confidence of Kentuckians. Lou. Dem.

Death of Hon. Rufus Choate. HALIFAX, N. S., July 14.—Hon. Rufus Choate

died in this city yesterday morning. His health had continued to improve during his stay here, until 61% o'clock Tuesday evening, when the attack commenced which closed his career. He was unconscious from 6 o'clock Tuesday evening till 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when he died. His remains will be taken to Boston for inthis city has been called to prepare an address of condolence to his family. Mr. Choate was sixty years of age, having been born at Ipswich, Mass., in October, 1799. He was preparing for a tour

H. B. CLIFFORD,

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

(Exclusively,) No. 23 Fourth (or Wall) Street, Louisville, Ky

A LL Goods consigned to my care will receive my strict personal attention.

Agent for the sale of all kinds of Lake Fish, W. R. A strict personal attention.

Agent for the sale of all kinds of Lake Fish, W. R. and N. Y. Butter and Cheese, Pearl Starch, Cider Vinegar, Cement, N. Y. Hops, &c.

REFERENCES.—Benton & King, Com. Mer., New Orleans; Tait & Son, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; West & McDougal, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; J. A. Skiff, Com. Mer., Cincinnati; McQuiston & Co., Com. Mer., Madison, Ind.; W. A. Sparke & Co., Com. Mer., Louisville; Bartlett. McComb & Co., Com. Mer., St. Louis; Thos. Drowne & Co., Bankers, Louisville; P. C. Hildreth & Co., Wheeling, Va.; P. T. Ham & Co., Com. Mer., Toledo, O. Mer., Toledo, O. oct7 w&t-wly Persons shipping Stock supplied with Feed at the lowest market price.

Kentucky School of Medicine. LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY.

THE Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November and continue our months. During October preliminary lectures will be delivered at the Hospital and College without sill be delivered additional charge-

BENJ W. DUDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery. HENKY M. BULLITT, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine. JOHN HARDIN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and W. WRIGHT, M. , Professor of Medical Chem-

B. MARSHALL, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeuties. IDDLETON GOLDSMITH, M. D., Professor of The Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

D. STIRMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.

W. BAY LESS, M. D. Professor of Physiology and

DAVID CUM LINS, M. D., Professor of Physiology at Pathological A natumy, DAVID CUM LINS, M. D., Demonstrator, FEBS—Each Professor \$15—full course \$105, G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., j.12 tw&w2m Dean of the Faculty,

PERRY DAVIS'

VEGETABLE PAINKILLER

Taken internally, cures sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.,
Weak Stomach, General Debility, Narsing
Sore Mouth. Cankered Mouth or Throat,
Liver Complaint, Dy pepsia or Indigestion. Uramp and Pain in the
Stomach, Bonel Complaint,
Painters' Colie, Asiatic
Cholera, Diarrhea
and Dysentery.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY CURES APPLIED EXTERNALLY CURES
Felons. Boils, and old Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains severe Burns and Scalds, swelling of the Joints, Ringworm and Tetter, Broken Breasts, Frosted Feet and Chilblais. Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism. This medicine has now been in use fifteen years, and has obtained a better reputation than any other medicine ever offered to the public. We do not deem it necessary to say much in its favor, as one small bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy than all the advertisements in the world. Give it one fair trial and you would not be without it for ten times its cost. For Fever and Ague it is a sure cure.

Sold by all dealers in Medicines.

J. N. HARRIS & Co., Proprietors, je2 w&t-wisly

DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHORY WINE DITTES.

FOR HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.

The Celebrated New England Remedy

Jaundice, Fever and Ague, General Debility, and all Diseases arising from a Disorder-ed Stomach, Liver, or Bow-els, such as command, which was a little exposed in consequence of the distance which separated them and the troops of Gen Neil, his Majesty sent all the cavalry of the Guard and two divisions of cavalry of the first and third corps up.

Canrobert had been charged to watch the movements of the Austrians expected on the side of Mantua. During the whole day they

DR. WEAVER'S & SALT HHUM SYLUP,

FOR THE CURE OF Canker, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofuleus Diseases,
Cutaneous Eruptions, and every kind of
Disease arising from an impure state of the
Blood.

The most effective Blo d Purifier of tie NINETEENTH CENTURY.

DR. WEAVER'S Cerate, or Cincment CURES

neum, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Tetter and Ring-Scald Head, Chilblains and Frost Bites, Barworm, Seald Head, Unitialias and the best ber's ltch, &c.

This medicine has proved itself to be the best invented, and where once used, it Ointment ever invented, and where once used, it has never been known to fail of effecting a permanent

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors,

To whom all orders for above Medicines must be addressed. FOR SALE BY J. M. Mills, Frankfort, Ky., G. W. Norten & Fitch, Lexington, Ky., J. B. Morton, Lexington, Ky., Senton, Sharpe & Co., Maysville, Ky., and all the kading Druggists in the State.

At Cost! At Cost!

At Cost! At Cost!

MRS. MARGARET HERRENSMITH respectfully informs the laties of Frankfort and vicinity, that on and after the fifth of July she will commence selling out at cost her summer stock, consisting of Bonnets, Ribbons, and Flowers; Mantilkie, Shawis, and Lace Points; Dasters, Hooped Skirts, Corsets, and Farasols; Ladies Ridhig Har, and Chridren's Hais; Ladies' Dress, Capp and Head Dresses; all sorts of Gloves and Hosier; Fance Hair Pins, and all sorts of Hair Pins; Comba and Brushes; Lace, Mourning, Tissue, and Barage Veils, &c.; all of which she will sell for the lowest Cash Prices, as she is determined to close out her summer stock. All those woo wish to get burgains should call and examine her stock, which is entirely new, and of the latest style. She thinks she can please the most fastidious, and will sell to suit the times. All who do not pay cash will be charged store price.

j. 7 w&t-w4w

C. W. SULLIVAN, TAILOR.

specific for Ho ping-Cough. A pecific for Ho ping-Cough. It is known by a few individuals in the counties of Jefferson. Shelby, and Oldham, that I have a remedy that effectually cures Hooping-Cough. If there are remedies in America or Europe that cures, it is not within my knowledge, (except the one I use.) Physicians tell the families they attend it can't be cured. I have no doubt they are eandid in what they state. To get the medicine in use, and full to sleep a deep-rooted prejudice, the faculty are invited to get the medicine, and save the little innocents whom they attend, and tell them no more it cannot be cured. One dollar will pay for two bottles, which is a sufficiency for one child. This medicine can be conveyed to any part of the United States by express for a mere trifle. Residence Green street, between Floyd and Preston, south side, No. 489, Louisville, Ky.

PATRICK MAJOR, M. D.

je28 w&t-wtf NOW READY! The New Code of Practice,

IN Civil and Criminal cases, for the State of Ken-Any one remitting me five dollars, shall receive a copy free of postage.

The above work for sale by S. C. BULL. Bookseller, Frankfort, Ky.

Mr. D. E. Shaw,

OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity, that he will be at their place Thursday, June 30, to make arrangements to commence a School July 7. Lessons to be given weekly. All desirous of patronizing the School are requested to meet him at the Capitol House, on Thursday, June 30th, at 3 P. M.

Mr. S. Band will be here and discourse some fine music. Sig. Angelo Fintarous will give some fine music on the Harp.

N. B. He will also give a Party on that night, if desirable.

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE. terment. A meeting of the bench and bar of FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

apri6 w&t-wly

HARDWARE BUILDERS' WARE-ROOMS!

JOHN HALY,

facturers in the above business, is now prepared to sell at prices fully as low as Cincin-

MARBLE YARD
In Lexington. Ky., near the Broadway Hotel, and am prepared to contract, on reasonable terms, for the erection of all kinds of marble monuments, tombs and head stones, of the best Italian or American marble; and will also sell to the trade, block or slab marble, of the above kinds, as cheap as they can be purchased in Cineinnati or Louisville. Having bought this stock of marble for cash. I am enabled to offer it at the above rates.

Orders left at the yard in Lexington, or the store, next to Farmers' Bank, Frankfort, will receive immediate attention.

Contracts made for buildings of all kinds, and the erection of monuments, &c., in any part of the State.

Decommonwealth copy for 3 months.

New Tailoring Establishment. THE undersigned would inform the citizens of

the business of

FASHMONABLE TAILORING,
on Main street, in Mrs. Noel's house, opposite Mr.
W. H. Averill's Drug Store. He respectfully requests
a share of the public patronage, and will warrant all
work done to give satisfaction, and his prices as moderate as those of any other Tailor in the city. He has
formerly been in business in Versaiiles, and refers to
his customers there.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

17 CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

17 BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms. EBindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law e. oct28 w&t-wtf

Agents wanted, to go into a IN New and Honorable Business, which will pay from \$15 to \$30 tion guaranteed. Send stamp for particulars, which are free. .S. M. MYRICK & CO., Lynn, Mass.

AMECICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS

WILLIAM CRAIK,

AT a recent meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the State Seminary of Learning, held at Alexandria, in the parish of Kapides, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the Board, in his official capacity, advertise for applications from persons competent to fill—

1. A Professorship of Mathematies, Natural and Experimental Philosophy, with Artillery tactics, to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per anum—\$2500.

2. The office of instructor of English and Ancient Languages; to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars—\$2500.

4. The office of instructor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy and of Infantry Tactics; to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars—\$2500.

4. The office of Instructor of the Modern European Languages; to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per anum—\$2500.

5. The office of Instructor of the Modern European Languages; to which office shall be attached a salary of two thousend dollars per anum—\$2500.

From the five Professors selected a Superintendent will be chosen, who shall receive one thousand dollars—anum—\$2500.

From the five Professors selected a Superintendent will be chosen, who shall receive one thousand dollars—anum—\$2500.

The office of lastructor of the Modern European Languages; to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per anum—\$2500.

From the five Professors selected a Superintendent will be chosen, who shall receive one thousand dollars—anum—\$2500.

From the five Professors selected a Superintendent will be chosen, who shall receive one thousand dollars—anum—\$2500.

The proposition of the Modern European Languages; to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per anum—\$2500.

The office of Instructor of the Modern European Languages; to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per anum—\$2500.

The office of Instructor o

The appointments thus made will take effect on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY NEXT, (1800,) at which time the institution will be opened.

ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE.

ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE.

Louisville Courier, Philadelphia Enquirer, New York Herald, Charleston Mercury, Kentucky Yeoman, Boston Post, and Nashville Patriot, will please copy and send bill to the Executive office, Baton Rouge, La.

107 wat-wtsept

DEALERS IN

DEALERS IN

DEALERS IN

DEALERS IN

MATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Unbrellas, Notions, &c., &c., in wat-wty

Main street, Frankfort, Ky. The appointments thus made will take effect on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY NEXT, (1860,) at

ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

Office at Gwin & Owen's Hardware Store. G. W. OWEN Agent.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, — County, SS.

A STATEMENT respecting the affairs of the Adams Express company, made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "An act concerning Express Companies," and numbered 751, declaring said Companies to be common carriers, and providing for the safety of articles entrusted to their care.

magers, whose full names and proper places of resice are as follows, viz:

WM. B. DINSMORE, New York N. Y.

EDWARDS S. SANFORD, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE W. CASS, Pittsburg, Pa.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, Springfield, Mass.

CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport, Conn.

JOHNSTON LIVINGSTON, New York, N. Y.

JOHN SHNGHAM, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUFUS B. KINSLEY, Newport, R. I.

The persons interested as cestri que trust are the skholders of said Company, who change from day lar, and of whom it is impossible to make an acate statement; owing to the frequency of such nages.

ges.

de amount of Capital employed in the business
d Company, in the State of Kentucky is as nearthe sum can be ascertained, ten thousand dol-

And we, the subscribers the managers above need do hereby agree that legal process served upon authorized agent of said Company, in said counshall be deemed and taken as good service upon 1 Company and ourselves. Witness whereof, we hereto subscribed our hands this 11th day of ril, A. D., 1856.]
m. B. Dinsmore L.S., Rufus B. Kinsley, [L. S.], Sanford, "Jas. M. Thompson, "M. Shoemaker, "Clapp Spooner, "John Bingham, "Livingston,"

Jeo. W. Cass, J. Livingston, "STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA:
"STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA:
"Beit remen.bered, that on the eleventh day of April 1856, before me came George W. Cass, President of the Adams Express Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement, signed by him, is true according to the best of his knowledge and belief.
"G. W. CASS, Prest.

(T.S) "Crry of Pittsburg, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania:

Be it remembered, that on the eleventh day of April A. D. 1856, before me. Ch. McClure Hays, a commissioner in the State of Pennsylvania for the State of Kentucky, duly authorized and commissioned by the Governor of Kentucky, and under the laws thereof, as such to take acknowledgements of deeds, etc., to

FANCY ARTICLES,

DR. MILLS' DRUGSTORE. POMADES FOR THE HAIR

POMADES Of every style and price at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store TOOTH BRUSHES,

A beautiful assortment, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. COMBS Of every description and material at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store,
HAIR BRUSHBS.

FANCY SOAPS FINE COLOGNE,

Of every price, of all shapes, colors sizes and perfume Dr. MILLS' Drug Store. FINE TOILET BOTTLES,

Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles suitable for
the toilet, or otherwise, at
Dr. MILLS' Drug Store; HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.

The genuine Lubin's as well as a variety of other make, in new styles, and at all prices, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

FRANGIPANNI SACHELS To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at Dr. MILLS' Drug Store.

. THE VESPER GAS

AIR LIGHT, The Cheapest, most Brilliant, and most Convenient Artificial Light in the World!

Monuments, Tombs, etc., I will continue to finish to order Monuments, Tablets, Tombs, Head-Stones, Cemetery Posts, Table Tops, Counters and everything in the Marble line, at short notice and in the very best style. I have secured the services of one of the best of designers and carvers in Philadelphia, and I pledge myself to get up better work than has every been finished in Frankfort, and as good as can be finished elsewhere. Coll and see.

IRON RAMING, VERANDAMS, etc. I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and will furnish the work at manufacturers price.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

Spring Bed for Sale in Frankfort.

COULDS PATENT. This is an entirely new application of spiral springs to beds, making decidedly the most comfortable, neat, and cheap spring bed ever offered for sale, adjusted to every description of bedstead. We believe it entirely useless to go into detail relative to the advantages of this bed, having entire confidence in its durability and adaptation to the wants of the people. We offer to attach it to any bedstead, submit it to trial, to the satisfactory, take it away, refund the money, and replace oid bottom as we found it.

DOXON & GRAHAM,

Sole agents for the sale of this new bed in this county.

my10-w&twtf.

The CReapest, mover and excurrent in the World!

The World!

The World!

The World!

The World!

The World!

The World I thin the World!

The form for elegance, economy, safety, and simplicity far beyond any other artificial light. The Vesper Gas Light in brilliancy and purity of light, it possesses a decided advantage over even those of coal gas; but in brilliancy and purity of light, it possesses a decided advantage over even those of coal gas; but in brilliancy and purity of light, it possesses a decided advantage over even those of coal gas; but in brilliancy and purity of light, there is no even the fact of the safe manual further of the facture is so simple that it is not lable to get out of order, and a child can manage it read to the fact of alcohol or other foreign ingredient.

MERCHANTS EXECUTIVE OFFICE, BATON ROUGE, LA., May 10, 1859. Visiting Louisville should not fail to procure the Vesper Gas Fixtures for their stores.

Vesper Gas.

Notice to the Holders of Ken-

WHEREAS, by an act approved 1st of March 1844, \$150,000 of the bonds of the State wer in the eity of New York, thirty years 'rom the date thereof; but the State, on the face of said bonds, reserved the power to re-imburse the principal sun at her pleasure, at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date thereof, which period will expire on the 1st day of January, 1800; Notice is hereby given that the money will be deposited in the bank of America, in the city of New York, to pay said bonds on that day, and from and after that any no interest will be paid on said bonds.

And whereas, \$70.00 to be an after that a spin and the principal sun and from and after that earn the first of the continued at the Bank of America, New York, at the end of fifteen years; Notice is also hereby given that said bonds will be paid thereon.

By the Governor.

Stigo Reeward.

Asson Brown, Secretary of State.

april what will be paid on said bonds.

Stigo Reeward.

Asson Brown, Secretary of State.

April who use thom, and have proved most valuable inventions of the cloth alike, which cannot be unable to the book at the time work and the proved will be paid on the confidence of the chord said bonds.

They are all made with the highest mechanical state of the continued and the proved will be paid on a different style and the paid on the continued and the proved will be paid on the continued and the proved will be paid on the continued and the proved will be paid on the continued to the power of the side of the continued and the proved will be paid on the continued the proved on the face of the change of the continued the proved on the face of the change of the continued the proved on the face of the change of the continued the proved on the face of the change of the continued the pro

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$150 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. S

WHEREAS, It has been made known to me that
JOHN WILLIAMS, sr., did, on the 15th day of May,
1857, kill and murder Benj. Lewis. in the county of
Caldwell, and has since fled from justice:
Now, therefore, I, CHARLES S. MOREHEAD,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, by virtue
of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby offer

VAN & BARRINGER'S

COMBINED COOKING STOVES,

The street of purchased at the very lowest prices, a very large stock of STOVES, which I will sell at lower rates than the same articles can be purchased anywhere in the State. My assortment of Cooking Stoves is very large, embracing almost every variety of pattern and design, and I am continually adding new patterns, as I am determined to maintain, without regard to cost, the reputation of my stoves for durability of castings, beauty of pattern, excellence of finish, and goodness of operation. Also Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron work of all descriptions done by me on short notice.

I Flighest eash prices paid for old Copper, Brass, and Pewter. Give me a call.

GEORGE W. MILLER.

Near the Court-House, St. Clair st, Frankfort, Ky. aprl4 wat-w3m

TUSCARORA,

THEKENTUCKY

MILITARY INSTITUTE, IRECTED BY A BOARD OF VISITORS appointed by the State, under the superintendence of

REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY.

New Editon.



y clastic, and the thread work better than any ener, It will do coarse work better than any ener chine now in market, as it uses silk, cotton, en, with equal facility. Price \$50.
Descriptive Circulars furnished gratis.
Office 477 Broadway, New York.
WHITNEY & LYON, Proprietors.

jel8 w&t-w3m

TO TRADE

TRAVELING AGENTS

W E want 50 to 100 young men, with a cash capital of from \$50 to \$1,000 each, to purchase our Goods, consisting of Watches and Jewelry, and to dispose of them in all the cities and towns throughout the United States and Canadas. Some persons

Gent's Breastpins assorted, for.....

et Gold Fancy "for Pair Gold Richly Chased Band Brac Fancy Cameo Bracelets, for ...
Ladies' Fancy Cuff Pins, for ...
Sets Gold Gent's Bosom Studs, fancy ...

"Stone set
"Stone setting.
Stone setting.
Gold Double Locket, fancy, (snap) for... (spring) for - (sprin

better, for larger, for larger for larger for larger for Hunting Case, for Hunting Case, for Hunting Case, for Gold Watch, open face, for hetter for hetter for

Manufacturers of Jewelry, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, No. 78 Nassau Street, New York.



TUSCARORA, TUSCARORA,

WILL start up Salt River immediately after the August election, with all defeated candidates on board, commanded by the disappointed Governor. And wishing to discontinue farming, I offer my farm for sale, containing 323 acres of fine Land lying in Mercer county, Ky., 7 miles from Harrodsburg, and Mor a mile from McAfee's Post-Office on the Turnpike road to Louisville, and has Salt River binding very handsomely on the west, and has a fine Cave Spring flowing out of its bank, (convenient to the dwelling,) that never fails, of pure cold water, and an abundant supply of fine fish. This land will produce equal to any in the county. As no one will purchase without first looking, I think it unnecessary to speak of all the advantages this farm has over many others. I invite all who wish a desirable farm and good neighborhood, to call and examine for themselves, and I will give them the terms, &c. And wishing to dissenting anomalian to the forsile, containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale, containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale, containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale, containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale, containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale, containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale, containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale, containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale, containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of acres acres of the Land lying in for sale containing 23 acres of the Land lying in fact of the land of the Land lying in fact of the land of the Land lying in the acres of the Land lying in the acres of the Land lying in the containing 23 acres of fine Land lying in the containing 23 acres of the Land lying in the acres of the Land lying in the acres of the Land lying in the cold water, and the land lying in the sale containing 23 acres of the Land lying in the sale containing 23 acres of the Land lying in the sale containing the acres of the Land lying in the sale containing the acres of the Land lying in the sale containing the

ICE. MY Ice House will be open for delivery of ICE every morning from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock. All wishing Ice must send between these hours, Ice fifty cents per bushel, and tickets to be had at Tate & Chinn's, on Main street.

S. GOINS.

By the same Author, entitled Ladies' Medical Guide,

WEED'S GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS! THE ORIGINAL GIFT BOOK STORE. D. W. EVANS & CO.

SEWING MACHINES THE FIFTH NEW YORK. FIFTH YEAR. ESTABLISHED 1854.

ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in

this,

THE FIFTH YEAR

of their location in New York, to introduce
NEW FEATURES,
STILL GREATER ATTRACTIONS,
GIFTS OF GREATER VALUE AND VARIETY.
A STILL LARGER AND BETTER SELECTED STOCK OF BOOKS.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have FGIFTS AND BOOKS WITHOUT MONEY. [7] 2. The Edinburgh Review (Whig.) We shall endeavor to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

We have appointed H. WHITTINGHAM our duly nuthorized agent for Frankfort and vicinity, who will receive and forward all orders with attention and dispatch.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE, dy for distribution, containing every desirable k, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by arians and literary men to be the most com-

are reado to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works Art, Science, and Natural History,
Adventures. Travels, &c.
Agricultural & Domestic Economy,
Belles Letters, Essays &c.
Bibles,
Bibles

Arcs,
Ables,
Biographies,
Dictionaries,
Encyclopedias,
Gazetteers,
And a thousand varieties of publications in every
department of literature. We sell as low as—and,
in many cases, lower than—any other house in the
country; and with every book of the value of one
that or more, we present some useful Gift, without THE LET EVERY ONE CONSULT HIS OWN

A Gift with every book word.

b 100 00.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of-reference, if nothing more. Address,

D. W. EVANS & CO.

No. 677 Broodway, New York.

N. B.—A WORD OF EXPLANATION to those who have known as under the style of EVANS'& Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name, to increase their trade—and to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. EVANS and J. H. PRESTON, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & CO., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to

THIS is a book of 225 pages, 12mo... cund in cloth, with nine lithographic plates, 2rd intended for Parents, Guardians, and Young Mcn. Every young man that wishes to maintain his a disandmanhood, and bave a healthy progeny, should read this book. Some of the statements are really astounding, and have never before appeared in print. Price \$1. By mail \$1 15.

JOB WORK!

STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT YEOMAN OFFICE.

FRANKFORT, KY. WE call the attention of heads of Colleges, officers of Agricultural Societies, county officers, Magistrates, and all others desiring good work on the best terms, to our superior facilities for printing CATALOGUES,

CIRCULARS.

adapted to manufacturing clothing or leather is adapted to manufacturing clothing or leather is is really the cheapest Machine in the market, tere is no work done on a Sewing Machine that ill not do, It is confidently asserted that this hire runs easier than any machine now in use, e. Sto...

4. This Machine has a long arm, to accommodarily with a service of the public. It is pearly fitted for plantation work, as it is very sumsets substantial and durable, with but little lity to get out of order. Price, \$120, ...

5. This is a new and cheaper style, and a genaty of the formal in the service of the new in the cyst of work. It has been gotten up with reference to furnishing a strong and durable, yet light tasty Machine, at a less price than either of the cost Machine and is as sprice than either of the cost Machine and a less price than either of the cost Machine and a less price than either of the cost Machine now in market, for \$50...

6. This is a Machine has been gotten up with reference to furnishing a strong and durable, yet light tasty Machine has a long arm, to accommodately a service of the order of the country in the country in the latter of the country and propose, in the count

British Reviews, Blackwood's Magazine.

L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz: 1. The London Quarterly (Conservative.) 3. The North British Review (Free 4. The Westminster Review (Liberal.)

5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of Advance Sheets from the Brit-ish publishers give additional value to these Re-prints, inasinuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original For any one of the four Reviews \$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews 5 00
For any three of the four Reviews 7 00
For all four of the Reviews 8 00
For Blackwood and one Review 5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews 7 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews 7 00
For Blackwood and the Reviews 9 00
For Blackwood and the Reviews 10 00
Moncy current in the State where issued will be received at par.

A discount of twenty-five per cent, from the above price will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus-Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Postage.—In the principal Cities and Towns, these works will be delivered, FREE OF POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but "Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Fourteen Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

N. B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is \$31 per annum. OUR REPRINTS versus ECLECTICS, &c.

As we have for many years been paying more than \$3.000 annually to the British Publishers for the matter furnished in these Periodicals, thus virtually becoming copartners with them in the profits of the Reprints, we trust the public will consider this in bestowing their patronage, and give us the preference over Eelectic and over patcheore, publications, whether monthly, or weekly, which now extract so liberally from our works and pay nothing either to the Foreign Publishers or to us for the same. As to cheapness nobedy can complain of paying \$10 ayear for the four leading British Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine, and by taking these works entire, subscribers are not obliged to be guided by others in the choice of the articles they may desire to read. Moreover, taking into consideration the style in which our Reprints are published and their acknowledged fidelity to the original editions, and also the advantage of an early issue by means of the advance Sheets—our series will be found as cheap as any of the competing publications to which we have alluded.

**ITPRemittances should always be addressed, post OUR REPRINTS persus ECLECTICS &c.

Premittances should always be addressed, post paid, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., sjan28 w&t-wtf No. 54, Gold street, New York.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS, PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

THE following works are sent to Subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid: THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA:

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA:

A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two-column pages. Vols. I., II., III., IV., & V. are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. An additional volume will be published once in about three months.

Price, in Cloth, \$3; Sheep, \$3 50; Half Mor., \$4; Half Russia, \$4 50 each.

The New American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article in it has been expecially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment; to state just how it stands now. All the statistical information is from the latest reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

Abridgment of the Debates of Con-gress: gress;
Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Hon. Thomas H. Benton, from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, Il of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months.

Cloth, \$3; Law Sheep, \$3 50; Half Mor., \$4; Half Calf. \$4 50 each.

A Way of Procuring the Cyclopedia or Debates. Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.

No other works will so liberally reward the exer-tions of Agents. An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Pub-

New Boot & Shoe Establishment. T EONARD STREIF respectfully

Ladies and Gentlemen. Give me a call.



vance for freight, &c.

s customers there. sep9 t-w&wtf JNO. W. VOORHDES. BOOK BINDING.

Something New! weekly. No Humbug. Satisfac-

Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street,
FRANKRORE, KY.,
HAVING purchased of KNIGHT &

tucky State Bonds.

CELEBRATED PATENT

Being of Various Forms & Patterns to suit any Locality. The wonderful advantage which these stoves por

any additional fuel.

These stoves are constructed with two separate WATER CHAMBERS, which completely surround, and always present a celd surface to the fire; rendering the burning out of the plates impossible, therefore, for durability are unequated.

In addition to the above qualifications, the economy of the invention deserves especial attention, the consumption of fuel being fifty per cent, less than is required for ordinary cooking stoves which will not

BY HON. R. H. STANTON.

TO supply a necessity which has, for some time, been sensibly felt by the Courts, Officers of discrete and Members of the Legal 'rotession in Kentella, and Members of the Legal 'rotession in Kentella, and the nere completed as to have now nearly ready for press, a new edition of the REVISED STATUTES of that State, to contain all the amendments thereto, and other general laws passed by the Legals are registrator since of the registrator of the BY HON. R. H. STANTON.